

AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS, IRELAND.

TABLES

SHOWING THE

EXTENT IN STATUTE ACRES

AND THE

PRODUCE OF THE CROPS

FOR THE YEAR

1897;

WITH

OBSERVATIONS

OF THE

DISTRICT INSPECTORS OF THE ROYAL IRISH CONSTABULARY AND OF
THE SERGEANTS OF THE METROPOLITAN POLICE,
WHO ACTED AS SUPERINTENDENTS OF THE AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS,

TOGETHER WITH TABLES SHOWING THE AVERAGE YEARLY EXTENT UNDER THE
PRINCIPAL CROPS, AND THE AVERAGE PRODUCE THEREOF IN THE TEN YEARS
1887-96; ALSO BEE-KEEPING STATISTICS FOR THE SEASON 1896.

Presented to both Houses of Parliament by Command of Her Majesty.



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1898.

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AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS, IRELAND, 1897.

THE EXTENT IN STATUTE ACRES AND THE PRODUCE OF THE CROPS ;

WITH OBSERVATIONS

OF THE
DISTRICT INSPECTORS OF THE ROYAL IRISH CONSTABULARY AND OF THE
SERGEANTS OF THE METROPOLITAN POLICE,
WHO ACTED AS SUPERINTENDENTS OF THE AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS, IN THE YEAR 1897.

TO HIS EXCELLENCY GEORGE HENRY, EARL CADOGAN, K.G.,

Esq. Esq. Esq.

LORD LIEUTENANT-GENERAL AND GOVERNOR OF IRELAND,

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,

I have the honour to submit to your Excellency the accompanying tables, relating to the produce of the crops in Ireland in the year 1897.

The tables showing the acreage under crops laid before your Excellency, in August last, have been carefully revised, and the figures regarding this subject contained in the present Report are as correct as such statistics can reasonably be expected to be.

I hope to have all the available details regarding agriculture in Ireland in 1897 fully arranged and submitted to your Excellency early in the present year in the usual annual detailed Report on Agricultural Statistics.

Comparing the extents under the principal cereal crops in 1897 with those for 1896, we find an increase of 9,216 acres, or 24·3 per cent., in wheat; a decrease of 18,463 acres, or 1·5 per cent., in oats; a decrease of 2,528 acres, or 1·5 per cent., in barley; and a decrease of 657 acres, or 4·8 per cent., under rye. In green crops, potatoes decreased by 28,449 acres, or 4·0 per cent.; turnips increased by 495 acres, or 0·2 per cent.; and mangel wurzel and beet root increased by 348 acres, or 0·6 per cent. In other crops—flax decreased by 26,716 acres, or 37·0 per cent.; hay from clover, sainfoin, and grasses under rotation decreased by 17,943 acres, or 2·7 per cent.; and hay from permanent pasture or grass not broken up in rotation, decreased by 8,339 acres, or 0·5 per cent.

Compared with the average acreage for the 10 years 1887–1896, there is an increase of 6,539 acres, or 2·2 per cent., in turnips; an increase of 5,882 acres, or 12·1 per cent., in mangel wurzel and beet root; and an increase of 16,516 acres, or 0·8 per cent., in hay—1,149 acres, or 0·2 per cent., in the extent under clover, sainfoin, and grasses under rotation; and 15,367 acres, or 1·0 per cent., in permanent pasture or grass not broken up in rotation. Each of the other principal crops shows a decrease—the decrease in wheat being 21,109 acres, or 30·9 per cent., in oats 65,949 acres, or 5·3 per cent.; in barley 2,710 acres, or 1·6 per cent.; in bere 166 acres, or 52·9 per cent.; in rye 163 acres, or 1·3 per cent.; in potatoes 74,771 acres, or 9·9 per cent.; and in flax 43,041 acres, or 51·3 per cent.

Comparing the average yield per acre in 1897, with that in 1896, we find there is in cereal crops a decrease in wheat of 1·4 cwts.; in oats of 0·4 cwt.; in barley of 3·0 cwts. (equivalent to 16·5 per cent.); and in rye of 1·9 cwts.; with an increase in bere of 0·4 cwt. In other crops—potatoes show a decrease of 1·6 tons (or 42·1 per cent.); turnips of 2·1 tons; and mangel wurzel and beet root of 0·9 ton, while flax shows an increase of 2·3 stones. Hay from clover, sainfoin, and grasses under rotation, shows an increase of 0·3 ton, and hay from permanent pasture or grass not broken up in rotation, an increase of 0·2 ton. The rates for 1897, compared with the average rates for the 10 years

1887-1896, show for cereal crops a decrease in wheat of 0·4 cwt., in oats of 0·6 cwt., in barley of 1·4 cwts., in bere of 0·6 cwt., and in rye of 1·0 cwts. In other crops there is a decrease in potatoes of 1·5 tons, in turnips of 0·2 ton, in mangel wurzel and beet root of 0·7 ton, in flax of 1·4 stones, the only crop showing an increase in rate of produce being hay, the rate for which is about 10 per cent. above the average. The decrease in the rate of produce of potatoes per acre, as compared with the average rate for the preceding ten years, is equivalent to a decline of 40·5 per cent.

The total estimated produce of wheat in 1897 was 726,021 cwts., being 13·5 per cent. over the produce for the preceding year, but 32·6 per cent. under the average for the ten years 1887-96; the total quantity of oats was 16,364,733 cwts., being 4·4 per cent. under the produce in 1896, and 9·1 per cent. under the average for the ten years 1887-96; the quantity of barley was 2,387,137 cwts., being 17·7 per cent. under the produce in 1896, and 10·3 per cent. below the average for the ten years 1887-96; bere yielded 1,876 cwts. against 4,708 cwts. in 1896, and an average of 4,176 cwt. for the ten years 1887-96; and the produce of rye was 141,593 cwts., being 18·9 per cent. below that for the preceding year, and 15·8 per cent. below the average for the ten years 1887-96.

The total produce of potatoes was 1,498,416 tons, being 44·5 per cent. below the yield in 1896, and a decrease equivalent to 45·5 per cent. as compared with the average produce for the ten years 1887-96. The turnip crop was 4,133,585 tons, being 13·6 per cent. under the produce in 1896, but 0·7 per cent. above the average for the ten years 1887-96; and the total quantity of mangel wurzel and beet root was 751,056 tons, being 4·0 per cent. less than in 1896, but 7·0 per cent. over the average for the ten years 1887-96.

The yield of flax was 7,372 tons, being 29·3 per cent. under the produce in 1896, and 54·0 per cent. below the average quantity for the ten years 1887-96.

The produce of hay from clover, sainfoin, and grasses under rotation was 1,434,686 tons, showing an increase equal to 8·2 per cent. as compared with the quantity in 1896, and the quantity of hay from permanent pasture and grass not broken up in rotation was 3,533,231 tons, being 7·3 per cent. over the quantity of such produce in 1896. The aggregate quantity of hay under both headings (5,067,917 tons) is 356,462 tons, or 7·5 per cent. over that for 1896, and shows an increase equivalent to 10·3 per cent. as compared with the average produce for the ten years 1887-96.

TABLE I.—Showing the average yearly Extent of Land under the principal Crops in the ten years 1887-96; the extent in 1896 and 1897; the Increase or Decrease in the extent under each crop in 1897 compared with 1896; and the extent in 1897 above or below the average for the ten years 1887-96.

Crops.	Average yearly extent in the ten years, 1887-1896.	Extent in 1896.	Extent in 1897.	Increase or Decrease in extent in 1897 compared with 1896.				Increase or Decrease in extent in 1897 compared with the average for the 10 years, 1887-1896.			
				Increase.		Decrease.		Increase.		Decrease.	
				Acres.	Per-centage.	Acres.	Per-centage.	Acres.	Per-centage.	Acres.	Per-centage.
Wheat.	40,344	30,209	47,201	9,216	23·2	-	-	-	-	11,208	27·8
Oats.	1,241,607	1,181,061	1,176,118	-	-	16,460	1·4	-	-	65,068	5·2
Barley.	472,214	170,012	176,004	-	-	5,208	1·0	-	-	2,710	1·6
Bere.	214	389	168	-	-	230	61·1	-	-	136	30·9
Rye.	12,726	37,718	32,800	-	-	607	4·6	-	-	168	1·3
Potatoes.	711,087	705,028	671,236	-	-	35,859	5·0	-	-	74,771	9·9
Turnips.	307,627	308,471	306,060	486	0·2	-	-	6,338	2·0	-	-
Mangel Wurzel and Beet root.	46,767	54,361	46,618	318	0·6	-	-	5,682	12·1	-	-
Flax.	32,016	70,329	66,507	-	-	36,730	37·0	-	-	46,248	61·5
For Hay.	685,309	686,011	671,186	-	-	17,823	2·7	1,546	0·2	-	-
Permanent Pasture or Grass not broken up in Rotation.	1,202,647	1,347,303	1,283,611	-	-	5,229	0·5	12,767	1·0	-	-

Tables showing the extent under Crops by Counties and Provinces, and by Poor Law Unions, will be found at pp. 8-9, 12-15, and Tables showing the produce of the Crops by Counties and Provinces, and by Poor Law Unions, at pp. 10-11, 16-19.

TABLE II.—Showing the Average Rates of Produce per Statute Acre of the principal Crops for the 10 years 1887–1896; the Average Rates for 1896 and 1897 respectively; and the Increase or Decrease in the Rate for each crop in 1897 compared with that for 1896, and with the Average Rate for the 10 years 1887–1896.

Crops.	Mean Rate of Produce per acre for the 10 years 1887–1896.	Average Rate of Produce per acre in 1896.	Average Rate of Produce per acre in 1897.	Increase or Decrease in 1897 compared with 1896.		Increase or Decrease in Rate of Produce in 1897 compared with average Rate for the 10 years 1887–1896.	
				Increase.	Decrease.	Increase.	Decrease.
Wheat, in Cwts., .	15·8	16·8	15·4	.	1·4	.	0·4
Oats, " .	14·4	14·2	13·6	.	0·8	.	0·8
Barley, " .	16·6	18·2	15·2	.	3·0	.	1·4
Barn, " .	13·3	12·3	12·7	0·4	.	.	0·6
Rye, " .	12·7	12·7	10·8	.	1·9	.	1·9
Potatoes, in Tons, .	3·7	3·8	3·2	.	1·4	.	1·3
Turnips, " .	13·6	15·5	13·4	.	2·1	.	0·2
Mangel Wurzel and Beet Root in Tons, .	14·4	14·6	13·7	.	0·9	.	0·7
Flax in Stones of 14 lbs., .	27·0	22·8	25·6	2·8	.	.	1·4
Hay (in Tons). { Clover, Sainfoin, and Grasses under Rotation, .	2·1	2·0	2·3	0·3	.	0·2	.
Permanent Pasture or Grass not broken up in Rotation, .	2·2	2·2	2·4	0·2	.	0·2	.

TABLE III.—Showing the Average yearly amount of Produce of the principal Crops for the 10 years 1887–1896, the Produce in 1896 and 1897; the Increase or Decrease in 1897 compared with 1896; and the amount of Produce of each Crop in 1897, above or below the Average Amount for the 10 years 1887–1896.

Crops.	Average yearly Amount of Produce in the 10 years 1887–1896.	Produce in 1896.	Produce in 1897.	Increase or Decrease of Produce in 1897 compared with 1896.				The Produce in 1897 compared with average Produce for the 10 years 1887–1896.			
				Increase.		Decrease.		Above.		Below.	
				Quantity.	Percentage.	Quantity.	Percentage.	Quantity.	Percentage.	Quantity.	Percentage.
Wheat,	1,077,001	485,678	719,621	23,348	249	.	.	.	.	812,570	879
Oats,	37,802,423	17,006,136	16,366,743	.	.	142,480	84	.	.	1,817,880	91
Barley,	3,802,880	5,165,480	2,877,137	.	.	585,643	177	.	.	865,343	207
Barn,	6,178	4,700	1,378	.	.	3,081	593	.	.	2,318	881
Rye,	168,108	174,872	140,988	.	.	31,884	183	.	.	20,812	129
Total.		Total.	Total.	Total.		Total.		Total.		Total.	
Potatoes,	1748,201	1,701,200	1,816,437	.	.	1,031,884	467	.	.	1,286,571	417
Turnips,	4,386,248	4,781,760	4,139,843	.	.	641,174	136	81,421	87	.	.
Mangel Wurzel and Beet Root,	703,214	703,872	701,548	.	.	21,318	49	63,238	75	.	.
Flax,	26,410	26,282	7,812	.	.	8,020	303	.	.	4,862	460
Hay { Clover, Sainfoin, and Grasses under Rotation, .	1,321,428	1,396,868	1,416,820	107,682	79	.	.	118,267	94	.	.
Permanent Pasture or Grass not broken up in Rotation, .	2,204,618	2,408,487	2,468,201	267,716	79	.	.	267,223	229	.	.

POTATO CROP.

In 1880 a Special Return to Parliament was made as to the acreage under each variety of potato, their yield, and their liability to disease at that time.

Since that period an annual return has been made of the acreage and yield of each variety of potato in Ireland, which has been published as part of the Agricultural Statistics; that for 1897 will be found in Table V., on page 20.

As already stated the acreage under potatoes in Ireland in 1897 was 677,216 as compared with 705,665 in the year 1896, showing a decrease of 28,449 acres.

The acreage under each of the principal varieties of potatoes planted in 1897, with the percentage to the total, is shown in the following statement:—

	Acre.	Per Cent.		Acre.	Per Cent.
Champions,	491,673	72.6	Beacon,	5,861	5.7
Flanders,	52,443	7.7	White Rocks,	5,881	
Irish Whites,	51,597	4.7	American Bees,	3,165	
Magnon Bonum,	25,147	3.9	Elephants or White Elephants,	2,031	
Suttons or Sutton's Abundance,	17,881	2.6	Gawkins,	1,678	
Skerry Blues,	11,973	1.8	Beauty of Hebron,	1,112	
Beauty of Bute,	7,167	1.0	Kemp,	958	
			Scotch Downs,	348	
			All Others,	17,605	

The main feature observable in the foregoing statement is that 72.6 per cent. of the acreage under the potato crop in Ireland consists of Champions, leaving only 27.4 per cent. for all other varieties—the percentage of some of these being so small as to be barely appreciable when put into figures.

The Champion potato was first introduced in quantity into Ireland in the year 1880, after the failure of the potato crop in 1879. Since that year it has constituted the main potato crop of the country, as shown by the following statement, from which, however, it will also be observed that since the year 1891, the proportion under Champions shows a gradual although not very marked decline.

TABLE IV.—Showing for the years 1881–97 the total area under potatoes, and the extent under “Champions,” with the number of acres under that variety in every 100 acres under potatoes.

Years	Total Area under Potatoes.	Area under Champions.	Proportion potatoes under Champions.
	Statute Acres.	Statute Acres.	
1881,	855,393	540,500	63.2
1882,	857,918	592,396	70.7
1883,	805,467	641,164	79.5
1884,	798,969	637,713	79.8
1885,	797,392	635,345	79.7
1886,	789,547	638,398	79.6
1887,	796,039	634,334	79.5
1888,	804,564	628,529	78.1
1889,	787,334	625,001	79.5
1890,	780,801	613,700	78.6
1891,	753,332	600,403	79.7
1892,	740,025	586,990	79.2
1893,	723,735	573,685	79.1
1894,	717,090	568,674	79.3
1895,	710,480	559,065	77.7
1896,	705,665	559,373	79.0
1897,	677,216	491,673	72.6

A reference to Table V., page 20, where the acreage under potatoes is set out for each variety by counties and provinces, and for the whole of Ireland, will show that in the county of Dublin and in the following Ulster counties, viz.:—Antrim, Donegal, Down, Londonderry, and Tyrone, there is less tendency to rely on Champions than in the other counties of Ireland.

Bee-keeping Statistics for the Season, 1896.

The inquiries made in the preceding eleven years relative to the extent to which bee-keeping is followed in Ireland, and the degree of success attained in this special branch of rural economy, were repeated this year with reference to the season of 1896, and the results will be found set forth in Table VI. on page 21. In 1890, at the request of the Irish Bee Keepers' Association, the Form previously used for collecting information on the subject was varied in some respects, and additional details were obtained.

According to the Returns received there would appear to have been an increase of 15.4 per cent. in the quantity of honey produced in 1896, as compared with the preceding year, the returns for which showed an increase of 1.4 per cent. as compared with the quantity in 1894.

The quantity of honey produced, according to the Returns, was 274,809 lbs.; of this 73,592 lbs. were produced in the province of Leinster; 102,865 lbs. in Munster; 57,449 lbs. in Ulster; and 40,908 lbs. in Connaught. Of the 274,809 lbs., 164,459 lbs. were produced "in Hives having Movable Combs," and 110,350 lbs. "in other Hives." It was stated that 126,593 lbs. was "Run Honey," and 148,216 lbs. "Section Honey."

The number of stocks brought through the Winter of 1896-97, amounted to 16,503; of which 7,761 were in hives having movable combs, and 8,742 in other hives. See Table on page 21.

According to the returns collected there were 3,832 lbs. of wax manufactured in 1896; of which 2,022 lbs. were from hives having movable combs, and 1,810 lbs. from other hives.

The Returns received in 1896 gave the quantity of honey produced in 1895 as 238,171 lbs.; the number of stocks brought through the winter of 1895-96 as 17,026; and the quantity of wax manufactured in 1895 as 4,048 lbs.

The following Table shows the quantity of Honey returned as produced in Ireland during each of the eleven years, 1886-96, with the average annual quantity for the ten years 1886-95. It will be observed, that the quantity produced in 1896, although greater than that for any of the five years preceding, was below the average for the decennium, 1886-95.

TABLE V.—Showing for each of the Eleven Years 1886-96 the Quantity of HONEY Produced in Ireland, distinguishing the quantity Produced in Hives having Movable Combs from that Produced in other Hives, and RUN HONEY from SECTION HONEY, with the Average Annual Quantity for the Ten Years, 1886-95;—

YEARS.	In Hives having Movable Combs.			In other Hives.			GENERAL TOTAL.
	Run.	Section.	Total.	Run.	Section.	Total.	
1886	52,609	74,389	126,998	145,132	59,094	204,226	331,124
1887	77,897	134,387	212,284	188,951	58,181	247,132	460,366
1888	55,768	92,533	148,301	137,301	43,350	179,651	327,952
1889	74,942	143,563	218,505	182,104	63,976	246,080	464,585
1890	47,802	86,136	133,938	115,599	42,439	158,038	292,116
1891	43,087	91,561	134,648	88,909	50,004	138,913	273,561
1892	34,707	69,529	104,236	66,733	31,888	98,621	192,857
1893	40,900	91,413	132,313	81,685	34,363	116,048	248,361
1894	42,181	87,644	129,825	70,180	34,863	105,043	234,868
1895	43,710	95,041	138,756	71,314	28,101	99,415	238,171
Average, 1886 to 1895.	51,378	96,623	148,001	111,788	40,475	152,263	300,274
1896.	45,284	119,195	164,459	81,329	29,021	110,350	274,809

The observations of the Superintendents of Enumeration on pages 22-31 contain much interesting information regarding the influences affecting the produce of the crops.

I have the honour to remain,

Your Excellency's faithful Servant,

THOS. W. GRIMSHAW,

Registrar-General.

GENERAL REGISTER OFFICE,

CHARLEMONT HOUSE, DUBLIN,

11th February, 1898.

TABLE I.—SHOWING, BY COUNTIES AND PROVINCES, THE

COUNTIES.	EXTENT UNDER CROPS									
	CEREALS, GRASSES, AND FEEDS.									
	Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Linn.	Rye.	Buckw.	Potatoes.	Total.	Produce.	Value.
ANTRIM,	1,177	37,455	538	.	31	663	18	70,129	37,007	11,343
ARMAGH,	1,391	40,513	23	.	109	17	4	66,234	33,045	3,293
CARLOW,	263	21,845	3,819	.	14	.	.	26,921	8,316	2,838
CAYNE,	274	34,376	21	3	58	6	1	34,741	28,161	3,605
CLARE,	971	11,535	696	8	1,072	12	.	14,884	19,356	4,790
COKE,	1,727	93,138	18,488	18	226	2	3	111,672	50,729	84,486
DESS,	181	85,432	899	8	1,072	103	182	88,565	41,301	18,117
DOW,	9,383	100,803	913	7	138	66	78	111,343	43,000	15,596
DUBLIN,	2,073	11,088	1,303	3	85	3	71	16,583	6,368	2,684
FERRIS,	306	17,685	9	4	169	3	1	18,463	13,517	3,111
GALWAY,	3,443	40,274	2,896	14	2,183	8	21	48,585	38,721	11,429
KERRY,	1,023	22,602	2,420	8	374	1	.	26,416	24,322	5,407
KILKEEL,	282	28,000	11,624	6	329	.	3	39,936	6,876	16,062
KILKENNY,	1,831	28,738	18,811	.	3	.	3	46,247	13,326	12,869
KING'S,	360	12,500	13,688	5	214	.	.	26,737	17,745	1,989
LEITH,	12	9,761	1	.	393	1	.	9,921	13,553	1,564
LIMERICK,	5,141	14,406	273	3	138	.	.	17,966	14,540	4,791
LOUGHRENN,	80	73,384	1,605	9	119	281	31	74,920	28,477	15,044
LOSWOOD,	213	11,119	6	2	104	3	2	11,549	9,796	3,106
LOUTH and DOWN, County of TROO.	606	23,580	13,176	.	2	3	16	37,376	46,151	8,569
MAYO,	364	45,475	384	24	2,326	.	1	48,374	48,416	7,219
MELBURN,	661	23,674	667	5	64	1	1	24,929	8,646	3,713
MURRAY,	632	44,128	567	3	75	19	2	45,247	29,306	7,106
QUEEN'S,	172	22,863	21,374	3	25	.	.	44,334	18,821	13,719
ROCKFORD,	273	19,344	416	8	1,667	.	.	20,103	28,416	4,167
SLIGO,	216	14,718	337	2	346	.	.	17,563	13,636	3,698
TIPPERARY,	2,669	39,569	22,602	5	120	.	2	64,358	51,000	20,082
TYRONE,	905	24,094	22	1	314	6	1	26,338	26,065	16,811
WATERFORD,	364	27,965	1,812	.	80	4	.	29,960	11,488	7,173
WEXFORD,	38	16,200	423	8	138	4	.	17,803	6,870	4,281
WICKLOW,	4,082	40,208	28,501	7	18	380	6	64,343	18,000	18,712
WINDSOR,	418	23,814	465	.	4	.	.	25,222	8,116	4,885
PROVINCES.										
LEINSTER,	32,229	269,580	128,533	39	1,317	382	89	433,777	156,888	87,591
MUNSTER,	14,585	213,217	43,437	37	2,812	10	3	273,852	147,037	28,430
ULSTER,	18,200	368,928	3,850	30	2,857	360	115	385,866	273,872	164,282
CONNAUGHT,	4,692	127,863	3,744	43	4,413	6	32	140,972	127,718	27,518
TOTAL,	47,506	1,175,110	176,764	149	13,418	1,376	441	1,437,865	617,218	208,268

EXTENT OF LAND UNDER CROPS.

9

EXTENT OF LAND UNDER CROPS IN THE YEAR 1897.

IN STATUTE ACRES.

FIELD CROPS.							EXTENT FOR HAY ONLY.			TOTAL EXTENT CEREAL CROPS.	COUNTIES.
Wheat Oats Barley Rye Triticum Millet Other Cereals	Turnips and Swedes	Cabbages	Vegetables	Peas	Other Green Crops	Total	Plow	Other Plow and Grass Land	Plow and Grass Land on down		
Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	
538	183	419	370	11	737	21,453	6,148	46,141	50,351	227,928	ASTORIA.
549	25	253	133	16	379	26,298	2,608	29,283	23,771	157,636	ARAGU.
777	113	685	13	13	291	14,684	-	14,342	10,338	75,778	CARLOW.
703	41	1,227	35	46	863	61,368	1,207	15,043	35,649	140,899	CAYAN.
3,423	66	1,729	15	26	416	30,848	1	4,226	61,075	121,338	CLARK.
12,806	467	4,294	1,257	217	1,044	305,493	61	66,467	137,415	431,103	CORE.
306	41	2,068	237	16	894	64,178	5,307	29,803	41,234	229,186	DONNELL.
643	78	600	411	57	1,355	66,244	6,813	63,661	9,861	256,344	DOWS.
746	146	1,034	21	17	1,489	12,288	-	30,011	23,129	75,038	DUMKIN.
673	6	307	16	3	614	17,531	677	4,688	23,075	161,236	FERRARIAN.
6,664	67	2,468	64	2,907	707	26,797	-	10,596	63,118	302,566	GALWAY.
2,389	126	5,671	22	181	353	57,976	3	1,453	67,447	121,656	KERRY.
1,361	84	326	32	114	461	10,232	-	17,706	21,563	101,180	KIDDER.
1,678	56	1,610	39	19	589	26,392	-	24,265	20,136	146,539	KILKENNY.
1,002	32	688	26	244	196	35,377	-	12,755	61,790	113,866	KIRBY.
253	11	1,185	7	-	233	16,336	11	1,366	46,635	57,664	LATHAM.
1,736	123	2,005	16	15	366	54,313	-	7,979	114,412	166,255	LEWIS.
284	44	654	91	19	767	46,428	7,247	63,667	12,254	177,678	LOREDOUNNY.
289	14	1,063	16	84	281	12,886	19	4,339	35,263	61,065	LOREDOUN.
284	39	129	66	15	367	56,378	26	16,106	3,956	67,300	LOREDOUN & DUNDEE, County of York.
1,006	39	2,253	21	189	619	80,372	169	5,566	41,001	184,307	MARY.
1,185	118	310	53	126	604	17,668	1	14,674	62,326	120,666	MATH.
1,611	49	277	35	19	644	29,445	1,129	21,307	16,285	116,523	MARION.
1,303	87	796	29	30	423	76,776	-	12,666	41,289	134,739	QUEEN'S.
333	7	1,600	16	816	223	32,645	-	4,403	66,366	118,765	ROSCOMMON.
783	43	501	2	14	897	21,058	24	6,469	61,648	76,736	SAND.
3,420	184	6,481	62	121	663	14,427	-	3,151	663,069	264,666	THURMANT.
376	17	931	164	4	1,536	16,466	6,734	61,027	36,536	241,261	THURM.
3,961	119	1,668	46	16	263	21,626	-	14,368	6,611	76,834	WATERFORD.
1,596	26	721	28	226	366	15,901	-	6,611	41,593	81,644	WATMATH.
3,241	103	1,286	66	22	563	44,848	-	25,861	21,136	166,566	WATSON.
686	41	476	6	73	416	16,029	-	14,616	42,536	67,167	WICKLOW.
										PROVINCES.	
13,345	543	6,921	269	1,366	6,612	261,373	67	186,362	468,666	1,366,666	LEINSTER.
26,764	1,134	16,823	1,841	676	3,668	277,677	63	126,672	366,661	1,266,667	MUNSTER.
5,530	276	6,715	1,266	166	1,663	466,676	45,166	276,665	266,665	1,666,445	ULSTER.
6,661	167	7,666	119	2,716	6,666	176,436	166	24,779	276,545	626,261	CONNAUGHT.
54,649	2,622	40,367	4,315	5,766	21,482	1,116,447	45,667	661,126	1,666,664	4,746,666	TOTAL.

B

TABLE II.—SHOWING, BY COUNTIES AND PROVINCES, THE

COUNTIES.	CEREALS, GRASSES, AND FEEDS.							PRODUCE OF
	Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Rye.	Rye.	Maize.	Peas.	
	Cwt. of 1896.	Cwt. of 1896.	Cwt. of 1896.	Cwt. of 1896.	Cwt. of 1896.	Cwt. of 1896.	Cwt. of 1896.	Cwt. of 1896.
ARLUND,	16,367	1,186,711	18,163	.	431	10,220	218	
ARLUND,	17,704	696,961	387	.	2,155	263	68	
CARLOW,	4,418	335,456	55,606	.	106	.	.	
CORK,	8,882	355,886	546	45	771	128	13	
CORK,	18,828	1,165,684	8,867	55	16,664	566	.	
CORK,	26,775	1,454,727	238,806	520	2,561	81	86	
DUBLIN,	5,106	1,055,661	6,345	36	9,434	1,437	1,508	
DUBLIN,	164,578	1,861,856	18,358	84	1,711	1,723	1,346	
DUBLIN,	60,500	537,808	60,500	33	663	71	1,478	
FERMANAGH,	6,073	176,868	189	47	2,392	84	10	
GALWAY,	26,531	821,115	85,235	168	18,898	60	135	
KERRY,	18,796	596,672	41,781	117	6,875	15	.	
KERRY,	15,460	534,668	192,881	119	4,805	.	9	
KILKENNY,	25,705	398,671	267,183	.	42	.	63	
KING'S,	5,433	302,628	206,236	75	3,926	.	.	
LIMERICK,	375	64,366	11	.	2,168	16	.	
LIMERICK,	45,262	504,489	1,626	80	1,767	.	.	
LONDONDERRY,	11,630	1,832,916	16,609	192	8,896	4,649	463	
LONDONDERRY,	3,554	226,764	78	25	2,573	46	54	
LOUTH and DOWN, County of Louth.	11,730	306,713	196,139	.	26	45	238	
MAYO,	14,667	502,873	4,737	293	29,111	.	12	
MAYO,	17,667	526,879	12,834	24	807	18	12	
MAYO,	3,595	615,730	6,642	36	848	169	51	
QUEEN'S,	3,626	338,625	394,300	36	539	.	.	
ROSS,	4,476	227,876	5,258	36	11,491	.	.	
SLIGO,	3,542	380,146	3,526	24	6,321	.	.	
TIPPERARY,	41,871	589,108	369,602	66	1,132	.	24	
TIPPERARY,	11,796	1,063,721	839	19	2,939	120	18	
WATERFORD,	8,156	479,625	29,232	.	578	96	.	
WATERFORD,	1,864	308,327	6,539	123	2,180	66	.	
WEXFORD,	58,686	767,977	687,325	84	164	6,309	87	
WICKLOW,	5,599	551,129	6,741	.	46	.	.	
PROVINCES.								
LEINSTER,	224,181	8,265,768	1,835,357	818	18,638	6,393	1,308	
MUNSTER,	296,464	8,108,285	621,346	471	23,234	546	69	
ULSTER,	237,890	7,484,573	61,705	563	26,833	16,492	6,667	
CONNAUGHT,	61,686	1,776,816	56,236	621	69,661	96	171	
TOTAL,	780,661	19,284,733	2,567,137	1,876	141,566	26,436	8,055	

PRODUCE OF THE CROPS IN THE YEAR 1897.

THE CROPS.

THE CROPS.								Grain Crops.			Hay.			COUNTIES.
Wheat.	Barley.	Mangel/Winter and Dist. North.	Grass and Potatoes.	Calveys.	Vegetables.	Spices.	Roots.	Straw, Stalks, and Other Crops not taken up for Analysis.	Preserved Hay not taken up for Analysis.	Preserved Hay not taken up for Analysis.				
Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.				
113,311	123,279	5,531	1,184	2,813	4,288	44	232,250	168,948	144,080	ASTORIA.				
55,500	81,783	5,572	185	1,338	1,181	120	45,484	88,287	52,325	ARMSTRONG.				
15,588	81,926	11,813	1,160	5,278	118	133	.	81,778	40,585	CARLEW.				
60,281	37,086	8,277	236	5,521	148	215	27,828	43,178	160,770	CAYAN.]				
20,945	33,981	34,115	514	13,387	103	182	80	17,274	208,645	CLARK.				
75,298	473,189	183,796	4,012	27,537	15,074	1,928	2,698	122,812	250,373	COCK.				
128,847	272,633	7,074	241	18,521	2,353	78	185,882	38,320	93,187	DORCHESTER.				
143,180	284,286	9,354	834	5,484	8,202	653	182,468	184,214	51,358	DOWNS.				
58,244	42,478	12,139	1,340	17,981	169	123	.	25,387	46,555	DEBEN.				
29,311	32,286	7,839	84	1,540	128	38	13,722	12,510	112,088	FERRISBURGH.				
33,808	171,626	31,173	809	21,653	428	17,600	.	25,372	182,078	GALWAY.				
41,804	62,081	25,287	1,628	27,714	214	1,699	75	13,810	107,381	KERR.				
18,283	165,168	18,448	722	4,736	228	1,427	.	15,880	75,883	KILBARR.				
13,750	147,954	25,430	472	12,516	243	84	.	54,855	83,075	KILKENNY.				
27,314	113,881	20,965	468	5,273	128	1,435	.	20,524	84,180	KIRK.				
22,354	18,908	3,351	88	7,800	79	.	328	2,052	127,882	LEATH.				
24,229	67,723	22,152	1,073	15,182	78	40	.	17,068	207,808	LEITH.				
92,119	282,886	5,214	489	8,328	323	186	204,088	71,184	51,885	LONDONBERRY.				
18,151	18,650	5,637	129	8,138	172	247	285	16,083	96,458	LEWIS.				
28,475	132,300	8,851	460	1,318	605	100	1,620	24,628	17,898	LOUTH and DOWNING, County of Town.				
71,811	66,070	15,882	387	22,133	103	497	4,881	56,822	106,148	MARE.				
17,180	165,923	20,400	1,228	8,273	418	979	80	22,822	136,738	MELRO.				
28,926	63,388	8,278	128	1,848	389	73	47,851	86,238	47,682	MORRIS.				
31,363	163,005	20,113	683	8,248	577	818	.	44,214	92,843	QUEEN'S.				
36,078	32,899	5,232	60	6,381	173	2,887	.	6,377	251,074	ROCKFORD.				
28,238	42,447	18,011	284	18,503	23	81	637	14,888	85,600	SLIGO.				
49,897	204,898	45,528	1,692	20,648	634	781	.	70,628	252,107	TOWNHART.				
184,335	185,321	8,029	136	8,286	1,488	40	208,183	80,885	161,120	TRINITY.				
13,812	164,744	40,023	582	2,757	198	164	.	38,448	18,283	WATERFORD.				
16,870	41,788	18,412	438	8,218	282	1,684	.	18,928	161,184	WINDHAM.				
26,878	360,878	21,045	1,294	10,568	374	154	.	115,286	21,103	WILKINS.				
17,710	88,838	13,181	285	5,785	56	456	.	33,751	90,711	WILLOW.				
PROVINCES.														
282,631	1,485,319	228,248	8,287	61,721	8,438	8,204	1,508	472,680	646,818	LEITH.				
228,875	1,046,114	377,318	8,568	186,417	17,518	4,083	2,711	285,487	1,206,007	MELRO.				
776,844	1,261,131	64,788	3,780	85,888	16,408	1,612	1,102,887	602,223	818,547	ULSTER.				
228,163	261,021	78,629	1,281	75,788	886	21,845	8,648	76,248	613,701	CONNAUGHT.]				
1,696,430	4,133,535	754,088	28,810	281,908	47,743	85,828	1,163,264	1,484,956	3,588,721	TOTAL.				

TABLE III.—SHOWING BY POOR LAW UNIONS THE EXTENT

POOR LAW UNIONS.	EXTENT UNDER CROPS									
	CORN, GRAIN, AND FRUIT.									
	Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Oats.	Rye.	Maize.	Potatoes.	Total.	Potatoes.	Maize.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
ADRIANSTOWN,	37	7,088	6,695	.	5	.	.	13,772	4,671	4,594
ADRIANSTOWN,	203	10,039	16	.	5	47	2	12,012	6,516	2,161
ADRIANSTOWN,	302	8,485	4,123	.	.	8	18	14,011	2,802	3,608
ADRIANSTOWN,	271	22,356	5	.	37	1	.	22,667	10,173	4,563
ADRIANSTOWN,	321	6,034	77	6	334	.	.	3,561	4,409	1,543
ADRIANSTOWN,	320	11,419	14,180	.	45	.	.	25,594	8,653	7,754
ADRIANSTOWN,	14	7,707	.	.	.	.	.	7,707	4,184	3,111
ADRIANSTOWN,	1	5,523	21	1	169	.	.	3,713	4,083	1,118
ADRIANSTOWN,	31	4,110	441	.	181	5	5	4,793	3,026	1,426
ADRIANSTOWN,	61	4,164	30	.	163	.	.	3,263	4,406	1,518
ADRIANSTOWN, . . . . .	.	6,989	336	.	1	236	10	6,015	3,168	1,740
ADRIANSTOWN,	127	3,321	6	7	75	.	.	3,321	2,706	613
ADRIANSTOWN,	146	14,764	3	.	.	.	.	14,764	10,553	1,913
ADRIANSTOWN,	9	12,662	12	.	5	8	7	17,694	9,714	2,415
ADRIANSTOWN,	70	2,569	.	2	64	81	.	3,096	3,332	363
ADRIANSTOWN,	145	203	401	.	11	.	.	580	691	567
ADRIANSTOWN,	636	4,282	1,314	.	79	.	6	6,790	2,612	1,845
ADRIANSTOWN,	4	2,569	330	.	1	.	.	6,336	3,065	1,328
ADRIANSTOWN,	336	22,467	.	.	4	11	8	22,599	8,612	3,690
ADRIANSTOWN,	153	7,302	641	1	4	.	.	8,006	2,673	3,013
ADRIANSTOWN,	479	1,730	1	.	14	.	.	3,283	2,227	699
ADRIANSTOWN,	4	3,692	1	.	18	.	.	3,717	4,187	364
ADRIANSTOWN,	100	3,271	7	.	.	9	.	4,680	1,328	1,966
ADRIANSTOWN, . . . . .	.	2,206	189	4	516	.	.	3,106	2,918	3,314
ADRIANSTOWN,	109	3,407	6,982	.	15	.	.	10,490	1,964	2,338
ADRIANSTOWN,	51	3,336	.	3	93	.	.	5,447	6,376	637
ADRIANSTOWN,	3	3,323	.	.	31	.	.	3,389	3,307	678
ADRIANSTOWN,	784	4,221	1,891	.	9	.	1	6,237	2,913	1,692
ADRIANSTOWN,	981	15,314	6,149	.	9	.	.	20,577	9,984	4,331
ADRIANSTOWN,	136	3,714	437	2	3	.	.	5,212	4,274	1,397
ADRIANSTOWN,	3	2,776	3	.	134	.	.	3,913	4,738	528
ADRIANSTOWN,	208	8,073	59	.	7	6	.	5,588	2,160	1,840
ADRIANSTOWN,	476	7,233	2,623	4	2	.	.	10,490	3,411	3,394
ADRIANSTOWN,	37	5,163	12	14	267	.	.	5,266	8,017	1,012
ADRIANSTOWN,	313	15,417	.	.	.	.	.	15,712	6,948	1,638
ADRIANSTOWN,	24	2,292	1,341	.	3	.	.	3,063	1,523	817
ADRIANSTOWN,	11	3,435	10	.	.	.	.	3,457	3,473	1,483
ADRIANSTOWN, . . . . .	.	8,733	4	.	125	.	.	9,884	6,725	889
ADRIANSTOWN, . . . . .	.	1,363	1	.	.	.	.	1,247	1,744	322
ADRIANSTOWN,	102	10,373	9	3	48	.	.	10,926	8,919	1,100
ADRIANSTOWN,	480	2,582	134	1	0	1	13	4,363	1,773	1,665
ADRIANSTOWN,	8	7,891	4	.	199	.	.	7,734	5,094	1,792
ADRIANSTOWN,	6	2,307	60	12	132	.	1	3,470	3,381	371
ADRIANSTOWN,	596	6,654	21	.	.	.	.	1,304	2,764	1,388
ADRIANSTOWN,	136	10,034	2	.	6	9	.	10,139	4,222	1,437
ADRIANSTOWN,	883	3,689	1,695	.	16	.	.	6,109	3,299	2,147
ADRIANSTOWN,	267	4,467	1	.	36	.	.	4,831	3,919	719
ADRIANSTOWN,	610	6,688	28	.	3	.	.	4,971	1,169	1,103
ADRIANSTOWN,	8	10,540	94	1	11	46	4	17,488	6,231	3,384
ADRIANSTOWN,	569	12,556	.	.	182	.	.	13,977	6,743	2,530
ADRIANSTOWN,	24	12,618	8	.	.	8	.	19,688	6,719	1,794
ADRIANSTOWN,	138	14,569	2,414	10	96	.	1	17,613	4,877	4,928
ADRIANSTOWN,	228	968	80	.	34	.	.	1,460	707	420
ADRIANSTOWN,	682	3,296	33	1	8	.	.	3,381	1,649	741
ADRIANSTOWN,	39	3,396	3	1	10	.	.	5,203	1,491	673
ADRIANSTOWN,	23	3,373	192	1	185	.	.	3,297	3,366	107
ADRIANSTOWN,	24	3,469	5	.	39	16	.	4,169	4,637	463
ADRIANSTOWN,	5,379	25,817	7	30	18	50	.	21,243	11,736	6,743
ADRIANSTOWN,	300	6,012	3,292	.	.	1	.	3,549	3,845	2,160
ADRIANSTOWN,	45	4,391	306	1	73	.	.	4,773	3,696	1,729
ADRIANSTOWN,	1,179	9,184	373	2	1	4	10	3,683	1,793	844
ADRIANSTOWN,	613	1,965	31	.	1	.	10	2,366	377	342
ADRIANSTOWN,	315	13,986	6,911	1	1	.	.	20,802	7,770	4,989
ADRIANSTOWN, . . . . .	.	4,426	63	1	183	.	3	3,686	3,346	943
ADRIANSTOWN,	222	15,471	1	1	73	6	.	15,778	7,883	2,333
ADRIANSTOWN,	70	5,953	542	.	8	.	.	11,893	2,629	1,533
ADRIANSTOWN,	204	3,682	5	2	37	.	.	4,088	3,682	1,463
ADRIANSTOWN,	88	1,955	5	.	3	.	.	2,061	854	480
ADRIANSTOWN,	93	3,566	1,363	9	124	.	.	5,087	2,703	1,687
ADRIANSTOWN,	226	5,071	73	.	180	10	.	3,068	2,388	1,663
ADRIANSTOWN,	1,136	16,025	11,236	4	7	1	.	26,554	7,768	6,002
ADRIANSTOWN,	19	6,054	6	3	106	1	.	7,186	6,630	1,382
ADRIANSTOWN,	19	814	4	.	293	.	.	743	2,081	349
ADRIANSTOWN,	354	13,421	175	.	11	.	1	14,073	4,948	4,687
ADRIANSTOWN,	300	5,793	49	.	439	.	13	7,296	6,114	2,767
ADRIANSTOWN, . . . . .	.	5,363	8	.	169	.	.	6,369	3,770	872
ADRIANSTOWN, . . . . .	.	6,096	5	.	226	1	1	6,127	7,261	446
ADRIANSTOWN,	1,108	13,803	1,724	8	.	43	.	14,683	3,070	2,944
ADRIANSTOWN,	332	2,363	1,233	2	5	.	.	4,357	2,073	1,464

OF LAND UNDER CROPS IN THE YEAR 1897.

IN STATUTE ACRES.

Green Crops.							Ft.	Extent for Hay only.			Total extent under Crops.	POOR LAW ENDS.
Maize (Wheat and Barley)	Guinea Grass	Straw Grass	Vetches	Legs	Other Grass	Total		Green, Red, and Others	Perennial Grass	Others		
Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	
609	17	219	17	41	189	9,997		5,603	11,308	43,745	ADRIATIK.	
90	7	4	109	3	74	8,629	307	10,401	10,500	44,200	ADRIATIK.	
228	12	82	21	19	163	8,886		6,187	7,303	24,307	ADRIATIK.	
349	13	179	73	19	627	20,615	1,544	14,620	11,708	68,325	ADRIATIK.	
459	7	222	5	419	187	7,200		2,388	14,723	25,593	ADRIATIK.	
498	22	173	53	33	181	12,818		10,039	14,200	68,250	ADRIATIK.	
85	9	113	5	3	121	5,110	371	4,093	5,008	21,594	BALLINABROOK.	
160	2	202	1	-	87	5,615	145	3,063	4,088	10,721	BALLINABROOK.	
314	3	264	29	289	120	6,780		3,063	14,267	20,300	BALLINABROOK.	
366	6	181	2	32	133	6,645		3,204	5,384	15,321	BALLINABROOK.	
60	11	119	79	1	79	9,683	706	4,078	851	28,123	BALLINABROOK.	
243	2	207	13	14	84	4,178	2	1,419	12,341	28,743	BALLINABROOK.	
45	1	60	2	-	91	12,048	3,072	11,086	6,000	48,483	BALLINABROOK.	
130	9	107	25	1	68	11,687	3,258	8,117	3,712	44,965	BALLINABROOK.	
80	1	229	1	-	192	4,070	00	180	16,351	23,545	BALLINABROOK.	
120	2	45	-	10	10	1,126		587	1,827	3,570	BALLINABROOK.	
206	114	67	9	10	100	4,171		3,758	10,745	23,589	BALLINABROOK.	
570	39	183	4	5	88	5,803		4,249	11,346	20,000	BALLINABROOK.	
30	6	91	17	3	340	22,660	1,628	13,581	3,316	30,791	BALLINABROOK.	
1,188	28	141	51	2	12	7,220	1	3,421	4,176	25,436	BALLINABROOK.	
583	20	545	56	13	27	3,618		1,327	6,029	15,375	BALLINABROOK.	
80	3	273	3	-	79	4,874	2	241	12,720	23,880	BALLINABROOK.	
58	21	129	18	1	575	2,910	48	2,281	5,880	14,564	BALLINABROOK.	
3	1	105	-	-	8	5,678		32	2,860	3,749	BALLINABROOK.	
311	19	158	87	40	87	6,672		4,083	4,804	28,389	BALLINABROOK.	
228	3	409	1	1	302	7,330		873	23,294	35,644	BALLINABROOK.	
169	3	644	1	10	19	5,078		176	7,290	16,732	BALLINABROOK.	
244	12	445	6	1	37	4,222		5,148	12,560	20,474	BALLINABROOK.	
688	91	415	11	13	186	11,741		11,047	21,300	44,774	BALLINABROOK.	
394	2	61	1	-	99	6,016	133	2,086	1,801	22,685	BALLINABROOK.	
126	4	338	3	8	163	5,181		54	10,817	24,877	BALLINABROOK.	
642	26	449	18	8	85	4,810		3,009	5,730	19,414	BALLINABROOK.	
389	41	484	17	8	82	7,334		5,671	10,182	40,187	BALLINABROOK.	
244	22	263	19	12	960	9,044		1,449	7,212	20,470	BALLINABROOK.	
128	11	97	1	-	165	6,710	1,347	7,582	4,840	30,834	BALLINABROOK.	
189	6	224	1	-	154	3,677		3,023	8,896	16,890	BALLINABROOK.	
2	-	27	3	-	10	5,104	945	2,044	4,254	25,414	BALLINABROOK.	
189	2	328	-	13	210	6,040		1,081	16,029	37,841	BALLINABROOK.	
100	-	174	1	-	120	2,490		421	3,023	5,917	BALLINABROOK.	
308	11	399	8	40	357	10,883	219	4,380	24,751	31,622	BALLINABROOK.	
360	12	49	-	-	190	2,620		3,025	5,928	18,387	BALLINABROOK.	
125	2	248	4	63	40	2,274		3,025	8,001	23,279	BALLINABROOK.	
249	5	152	1	1	82	4,195		244	3,150	10,729	BALLINABROOK.	
324	24	385	6	1	64	3,687		3,823	4,764	20,314	BALLINABROOK.	
127	5	34	6	-	283	6,643	415	4,381	5,048	26,574	BALLINABROOK.	
644	303	183	34	3	474	5,603	54	3,090	5,928	18,387	BALLINABROOK.	
267	15	18	3	2	186	4,237	228	2,087	10,618	25,099	BALLINABROOK.	
300	18	218	3	-	74	3,874		3,173	4,397	12,333	BALLINABROOK.	
168	3	82	30	2	168	3,864	2,023	9,887	5,207	42,099	BALLINABROOK.	
168	1	177	1	-	339	5,919	1,540	6,441	7,116	34,648	BALLINABROOK.	
164	1	131	24	6	326	3,315	1,074	5,487	8,009	40,021	BALLINABROOK.	
2,422	77	444	573	13	587	11,914		8,189	14,562	34,910	BALLINABROOK.	
202	3	106	9	8	28	1,440		289	4,250	7,260	BALLINABROOK.	
946	43	169	5	7	57	2,984		1,031	14,762	22,148	BALLINABROOK.	
225	28	120	18	56	182	2,896		1,683	6,875	14,902	BALLINABROOK.	
242	2	127	1	-	42	4,439		1,009	3,038	10,703	BALLINABROOK.	
98	3	125	1	5	138	4,675	141	204	11,760	21,411	BALLINABROOK.	
145	1	22	17	6	297	17,099	1,331	14,184	9,001	65,322	BALLINABROOK.	
242	26	40	23	9	149	4,473	6	4,340	8,360	15,090	BALLINABROOK.	
241	3	145	1	-	111	4,794	20	3,060	2,963	14,411	BALLINABROOK.	
134	17	391	2	6	479	3,136		1,699	2,064	10,914	BALLINABROOK.	
149	9	513	7	-	345	8,143		2,021	8,367	13,257	BALLINABROOK.	
295	19	93	48	10	187	15,206	128	6,716	2,908	44,894	BALLINABROOK.	
3	-	263	81	2	16	1,084	18	320	684	12,708	BALLINABROOK.	
182	3	82	5	-	182	10,548	1,368	8,022	7,001	44,666	BALLINABROOK.	
569	13	305	2	-	74	4,259		2,302	1,100	14,619	BALLINABROOK.	
330	2	281	69	9	81	3,185	58	3,073	8,000	12,824	BALLINABROOK.	
113	8	47	1	1	127	1,484		1,816	13,028	15,695	BALLINABROOK.	
616	26	106	16	204	46	6,533		3,648	14,844	20,076	BALLINABROOK.	
305	23	228	-	-	63	4,338		5,186	15,828	24,418	BALLINABROOK.	
905	39	105	51	17	83	10,099		10,869	2,043	62,071	BALLINABROOK.	
192	2	147	12	3	134	7,372	191	1,769	2,048	44,792	BALLINABROOK.	
455	3	202	-	-	43	4,266		71	15,454	20,469	BALLINABROOK.	
1,157	62	355	40	3	380	9,909		7,797	8,319	20,942	BALLINABROOK.	
530	10	247	7	597	77	5,938		3,178	4,750	25,738	BALLINABROOK.	
389	1	300	16	178	172	5,443		1,240	5,548	18,049	BALLINABROOK.	
3	1	343	2	-	34	3,143		254	10,860	20,004	BALLINABROOK.	
487	12	139	12	-	48	7,214		7,380	11,349	41,002	BALLINABROOK.	
366	6	243	2	126	40	4,828		5,148	6,394	16,928	BALLINABROOK.	

TABLE III.—SHOWING, BY POOR LAW UNIONS, THE EXTENT

POOR LAW UNIONS.	EXTENT UNDER GRAZE									
	COWS, SHEEP, AND PIGS.									
	Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Peas.	Beans.	Potatoes.	Total.	Produce.	Value.	
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	
GRANDD,	65	7,458	1	1	23	4	23	7,120	8,637	1,170
GRANDD,	6	14,438	120	1	467	16	22	15,601	7,204	2,585
GRANDD,	21	6,143	3	1	45	1	1	6,216	3,287	594
KAYD,	620	4,130	6	1	6	1	1	4,833	2,446	1,283
KAYD,	20	5,629	1	1	3	1	1	6,266	3,004	546
KAYD,	1	1,723	1	1	24	1	1	1,830	3,723	750
KAYD,	418	6,612	1	1	1	1	1	7,627	4,697	1,160
KAYD,	473	5,241	5,640	1	1	1	1	11,243	5,114	2,311
KAYD,	113	842	3	1	26	2	1	1,363	1,256	483
KAYD,	1	5,192	34	1	29	1	1	5,362	1,963	668
KAYD,	113	5,744	81	1	67	1	1	6,012	5,720	1,020
KAYD,	35	4,127	30	1	1	1	1	4,272	1,356	1,044
KAYD,	343	5,741	1	1	4	1	1	5,891	5,785	640
KAYD,	83	4,383	41	1	829	1	1	5,245	5,119	1,025
KAYD,	303	6,397	2,417	1	4	1	1	8,814	5,431	2,462
KAYD,	347	7,353	10	1	8	235	1	8,356	4,418	1,321
KAYD,	1	10,811	20	1	1	1	1	10,837	5,828	2,467
KAYD,	80	15,889	454	6	235	165	27	17,812	6,016	6,613
KAYD,	299	4,200	117	1	128	1	1	4,614	4,556	1,241
KAYD,	734	17,689	33	1	11	4	1	18,489	6,560	3,673
KAYD,	193	6,630	26	1	69	1	1	6,828	3,207	1,231
KAYD,	264	5,749	1	1	11	2	1	6,022	5,846	1,308
KAYD,	255	5,222	302	2	228	1	1	5,886	5,200	1,654
KAYD,	68	27,178	1	1	1	31	1	27,683	6,566	6,613
KAYD,	70	4,304	1	2	118	2	1	4,739	4,473	865
KAYD,	885	4,160	14	1	61	1	1	4,612	3,896	1,210
KAYD,	163	10,462	281	1	127	24	4	11,654	8,671	2,060
KAYD,	60	7,543	31	1	3	1	1	7,681	8,641	2,167
KAYD,	780	10,682	1	2	136	2	1	11,601	11,530	2,546
KAYD,	430	7,671	11	1	1	1	1	7,694	8,624	2,089
KAYD,	7	5,136	1	1	36	1	1	5,224	3,688	441
KAYD,	228	10,830	7,396	1	1	1	1	18,736	5,149	4,615
KAYD,	6	14,400	360	1	129	1	1	15,890	3,769	2,788
KAYD,	303	3,282	1	3	6	1	1	3,296	2,616	714
KAYD,	169	4,148	18	1	1	1	1	4,386	2,728	867
KAYD,	1	3,371	1	1	136	1	1	3,507	4,847	431
KAYD,	87	10,724	10	1	24	6	2	10,868	7,611	2,271
KAYD,	23	3,516	1	1	49	1	1	4,025	3,679	746
KAYD,	34	29,100	3,140	3	6	1	1	32,451	6,999	5,448
KAYD,	5	6,702	10	1	83	1	1	6,800	3,623	1,626
KAYD,	174	7,663	1,168	1	234	1	1	9,061	3,686	2,021
KAYD,	171	3,054	12	1	6	1	1	3,228	1,400	166
KAYD,	18	3,708	3,071	1	41	1	1	6,728	4,768	2,711
KAYD,	673	3,016	2	1	30	1	1	3,662	5,174	865
KAYD,	626	42,833	10,364	1	1	1	1	53,485	6,473	7,533
KAYD,	300	22,663	10	1	9	1	1	22,685	5,402	2,917
KAYD,	2,208	10,000	474	4	33	33	41	10,648	6,551	4,658
KAYD,	1	3,496	17	2	3	1	1	3,517	3,238	869
KAYD,	1	25,878	3	1	34	1	1	26,094	10,206	3,347
KAYD,	464	3,066	337	1	116	1	1	4,086	5,137	815
KAYD,	78	7,371	7,712	2	261	1	1	15,667	5,496	4,535
KAYD,	458	2,026	287	1	1	1	1	2,615	1,706	611
KAYD,	304	2,068	163	1	13	1	1	2,302	1,582	511
KAYD,	368	9,369	333	1	1	1	1	10,009	5,418	2,574
KAYD,	1,133	2,402	114	1	10	1	1	4,042	9,237	1,169
KAYD,	110	2,826	8	1	314	1	1	3,151	2,682	822
KAYD,	47	4,682	3,146	1	22	1	1	7,956	5,418	2,030
KAYD,	45	4,271	30	1	111	1	1	4,459	5,101	584
KAYD,	26	3,618	761	1	6	1	1	5,276	5,228	2,008
KAYD,	626	4,294	1	1	46	1	1	5,051	4,556	1,538
KAYD,	336	1,877	30	1	32	1	1	1,939	1,728	421
KAYD,	164	4,675	4	1	212	1	1	4,953	4,999	1,155
KAYD,	141	26,295	6	1	84	1	1	26,620	8,126	7,290
KAYD,	4	5,817	1	1	1	1	1	5,821	5,472	1,429
KAYD,	83	2,384	2	1	131	1	1	2,598	2,427	654
KAYD,	4	8,842	7	6	289	1	1	10,227	9,728	880
KAYD,	385	6,298	5,865	1	1	1	1	12,469	2,646	2,448
KAYD,	28	8,127	6,580	1	1	1	1	14,836	4,232	2,745
KAYD,	414	4,181	173	1	27	1	1	4,777	4,231	1,381
KAYD,	1	4,639	1	1	41	1	1	4,681	3,971	424
KAYD,	284	5,679	1,609	1	46	1	1	7,326	5,486	1,733
KAYD,	379	4,346	24	1	37	1	1	4,786	1,963	1,381
KAYD,	646	3,300	80	1	30	1	1	3,616	7,267	2,636
KAYD,	48	2,302	1	1	308	1	1	2,648	2,648	817
KAYD,	88	5,613	8,344	1	23	1	1	14,067	4,827	3,025
KAYD,	72	3,483	4,190	1	1	1	1	7,766	9,218	2,516
KAYD,	261	5,252	238	1	1	1	1	6,050	2,116	2,492
KAYD,	307	4,631	28	1	1,801	1	1	8,506	4,923	863
KAYD,	1,125	5,916	6,692	1	14	825	3	17,558	4,491	4,706
KAYD,	169	6,306	2,667	2	1	1	1	8,011	2,444	2,221
TOTAL,	47,285	1,173,118	270,594	148	18,858	1,203	641	1,667,880	677,594	308,596

OF LAND UNDER CROPS FOR THE YEAR 1897—continued.

IN STATUTE ACRES.

GREEN CROPS.							EXCLUDED FOR HAY ONLY.			TOTAL STATUTE ACRES.	FOUR LAW UNITS.
English Wheat (Statute)	Oats and Barley	Cultivated	Totals.	Spas.	Other Green Crops.	Grass.	Per.	Clay, Ash, Silt, and Stones under Surface.	Permanent Pasture for Lesser or Greater Periods of the Year.		
Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	
277	11	683	12	222	8,047	26	2,636	17,121	31,966	GRANARY.	
77	-	391	181	143	19,324	73	4,936	849	33,769	INDUSTRIAL.	
70	-	38	2	86	4,481	263	1,799	8,790	21,823	INDUSTRIAL.	
279	12	385	97	26	3,927	-	2,314	25,117	41,494	KITCHEN.	
176	17	93	12	186	4,511	1	3,675	10,158	26,454	KITCHEN.	
128	1	373	3	22	3,674	-	370	7,515	13,515	KITCHEN.	
160	-	351	-	84	6,593	216	4,170	519	10,722	KITCHEN.	
200	14	393	2	139	3,273	-	3,799	11,688	35,569	KITCHEN.	
812	2	127	1	42	2,945	-	169	7,542	12,029	KITCHEN.	
60	2	41	1	34	2,549	18	622	3,167	7,309	KITCHEN.	
817	13	817	16	137	9,955	1	1,501	18,343	35,707	KITCHEN.	
566	9	229	7	3	3,993	-	2,914	781	10,376	KITCHEN.	
260	12	469	1	79	4,589	-	363	58,164	36,302	KITCHEN.	
678	8	829	-	2	7,299	-	85	17,324	27,425	KITCHEN.	
1,679	27	129	79	13	31	6,292	-	4,044	8,896	KITCHEN.	
73	-	37	13	46	8,161	116	6,799	18,643	33,792	LARGE.	
21	7	96	10	119	5,368	1,480	1,345	1,658	21,544	LARGE.	
121	12	114	41	15	226	19,237	844	8,097	46,602	LARGE.	
346	83	872	4	147	7,833	-	1,594	23,582	44,194	LARGE.	
281	69	143	169	26	201	12,299	617	12,098	25,639	LARGE.	
585	16	391	11	7	56	5,476	-	3,594	1,896	17,789	LARGE.
253	4	73	8	90	3,310	489	1,702	15,665	25,217	LARGE.	
693	77	781	32	94	9,669	-	1,448	27,696	43,729	LARGE.	
113	26	461	26	1	250	16,587	1,683	5,494	24,362	LARGE.	
229	6	483	3	14	37	3,399	2	1,364	18,883	LARGE.	
281	1	309	-	383	143	6,070	-	1,467	17,862	LARGE.	
189	13	53	111	1	154	9,394	55	6,439	10,318	LARGE.	
673	13	474	414	34	169	9,333	-	4,338	16,581	LARGE.	
49	6	119	8	158	14,141	2,095	10,769	7,481	35,269	LARGE.	
752	48	189	110	5	35	6,486	-	3,073	14,913	LARGE.	
97	3	483	1	46	4,793	-	744	16,837	24,563	LARGE.	
1,568	23	177	107	16	107	10,114	-	6,448	5,129	LARGE.	
104	9	560	61	88	88	3,141	46	2,209	594	20,242	LARGE.
201	3	263	187	21	-	6,458	-	1,615	4,749	16,415	LARGE.
277	11	870	12	119	4,382	-	1,689	8,648	16,103	LARGE.	
129	2	844	-	113	5,540	3	474	15,438	23,331	LARGE.	
463	9	108	44	6	133	11,119	1,228	8,731	6,199	44,476	LARGE.
211	4	150	1	272	23	4,893	-	1,189	8,321	19,171	LARGE.
777	54	297	8	182	13,740	-	8,625	16,836	26,236	LARGE.	
488	21	309	4	129	147	3,544	-	3,698	19,513	26,282	LARGE.
387	23	181	1	16	209	6,716	-	4,899	19,608	41,292	LARGE.
184	13	32	7	129	29,566	-	1,508	19,954	20,173	LARGE.	
438	40	899	2	24	79	4,330	-	4,895	24,867	43,338	LARGE.
547	21	682	2	182	5,017	-	737	22,440	26,699	NEWCASTLE.	
1,776	53	693	5	84	15,910	-	11,298	3,795	28,916	NEW BORN.	
37	21	141	26	181	19,796	1,490	19,122	2,267	32,182	NEWBY.	
181	24	241	270	17	349	19,161	263	18,568	49,334	NEWTON-CARR.	
771	13	195	8	165	4,620	33	2,159	9,249	21,186	OLINGHAM.	
36	3	269	64	3	261	14,690	1,088	16,426	61,335	OLINGHAM.	
229	1	75	-	21	24	2,313	-	366	5,331	OLINGHAM.	
775	19	818	19	111	287	11,321	-	4,892	16,467	PARSONS-ROSE.	
270	4	189	1	308	11	5,816	-	1,115	15,425	PARSONS-ROSE.	
147	6	43	-	89	5,163	-	1,861	9,360	16,246	PARSONS-ROSE.	
468	9	105	2	48	133	6,710	-	3,548	16,474	PARSONS-ROSE.	
337	33	125	2	168	4,094	-	2,383	19,813	29,672	PARSONS-ROSE.	
196	3	116	13	147	273	4,390	-	3,323	11,917	PARSONS-ROSE.	
422	31	322	7	51	216	7,468	-	8,460	19,773	PARSONS-ROSE.	
234	1	368	2	9	87	3,298	-	788	9,068	PARSONS-ROSE.	
312	39	295	3	133	6,493	-	8,921	9,134	31,345	PARSONS-ROSE.	
478	19	466	139	11	84	7,339	-	3,365	17,491	PARSONS-ROSE.	
269	1	72	35	16	16	2,610	-	348	2,391	SKILL.	
361	24	414	1	147	9,096	-	1,724	14,539	26,368	SKILL.	
183	10	334	110	1	218	16,269	4,775	2,086	26,661	SKILL.	
17	1	153	10	45	3,353	-	8,668	4,071	29,747	SKILL.	
163	-	678	1	71	4,119	-	264	11,943	22,511	SKILL.	
127	4	505	1	174	11,649	-	1,783	7,289	21,581	SKILL.	
280	7	986	18	116	4,724	-	5,543	4,547	27,461	SKILL.	
469	33	551	1	159	5,883	-	4,184	12,359	29,529	SKILL.	
415	8	718	1	135	6,781	-	2,292	27,074	41,039	SKILL.	
46	5	173	-	8	135	4,555	-	1,789	4,324	SKILL.	
387	35	453	1	57	73	5,132	2	2,618	26,065	SKILL.	
404	41	42	-	32	287	4,461	-	3,053	27,047	SKILL.	
392	50	479	16	99	123	11,063	-	2,086	34,191	SKILL.	
431	4	721	7	39	3,327	-	894	1,033	15,792	SKILL.	
681	17	515	14	361	332	16,162	-	6,003	11,791	SKILL.	
365	9	267	2	72	5,096	-	4,108	3,795	21,012	SKILL.	
1,290	23	402	11	227	1,226	-	4,745	5,212	29,301	SKILL.	
134	4	311	2	144	1,238	-	471	8,338	20,045	SKILL.	
892	25	232	4	86	9,075	-	3,666	4,992	41,155	SKILL.	
505	45	242	28	43	3,845	-	2,735	2,637	12,019	SKILL.	
54,043	2,822	40,587	4,512	8,733	21,434	1,113,447	45,367	637,128	1,239,664	4,742,689	Total.

TABLE IV.—SHOWING, BY POOR LAW UNIONS, THE

POOR LAW UNIONS.	PRODUCTS						
	CORN, GRAIN, AND FRUIT.						
	Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Barn.	Rye.	Maize.	Potatoes.
	Cwt. of 112 lbs.	Cwt. of 112 lbs.	Cwt. of 112 lbs.	Cwt. of 112 lbs.	Cwt. of 112 lbs.	Cwt. of 112 lbs.	Cwt. of 112 lbs.
ANTRIM,	972	19,466	74,460	•	72	•	•
ARLUND,	3,328	126,008	272	•	76	•	•
ARLUND,	4,525	125,381	63,664	•	42	•	34
ARLUND,	9,619	289,505	48	•	716	•	230
ATHLONE,	2,734	12,716	1,368	75	2,530	•	•
AYR,	4,594	179,917	213,793	•	767	•	•
BALLYBOONE,	180	72,805	•	•	•	•	•
BALLINA,	15	53,401	280	12	2,002	•	•
BALLYMAGUIRE,	966	98,271	5,627	•	1,291	80	60
BALLYMONE,	12,161	75,675	454	•	2,005	•	•
BALLYMURPHY,	•	145,218	7,120	•	14	4,322	149
BALLYMURPHY,	2,588	45,807	81	15	1,112	•	•
BALLYMURPHY,	2,646	261,890	51	•	•	72	•
BALLYMURPHY,	199	245,827	294	•	58	50	38
BALLYMURPHY,	805	88,420	•	30	9,719	690	•
BALLYVAUGHAN,	1,654	2,327	6,118	•	57	•	•
BALLYVAUGHAN,	24,304	97,271	26,189	•	614	•	169
BALLYVAUGHAN,	28	128,735	7,149	•	16	•	•
BALLYVAUGHAN,	2,555	211,208	•	•	60	170	100
BALLYVAUGHAN,	2,479	128,143	8,553	18	46	•	•
BALLYVAUGHAN,	4,732	26,949	19	•	141	•	•
BALLYVAUGHAN,	100	32,115	41	•	593	•	•
BALLYVAUGHAN,	1,914	62,729	117	•	•	82	•
BALLYVAUGHAN,	•	30,769	2,186	80	6,083	•	•
BALLYVAUGHAN,	1,489	41,203	82,553	•	181	•	•
BALLYVAUGHAN,	354	88,754	•	30	583	•	•
BALLYVAUGHAN,	•	23,174	•	•	227	•	•
BALLYVAUGHAN,	9,027	62,697	23,726	•	198	•	12
BALLYVAUGHAN,	5,284	324,579	84,865	•	739	•	•
BALLYVAUGHAN,	1,713	80,869	5,862	36	26	•	•
BALLYVAUGHAN,	20	21,149	45	•	1,434	•	•
BALLYVAUGHAN,	4,747	26,264	498	•	49	50	•
BALLYVAUGHAN,	1,693	721,278	23,163	44	29	•	•
BALLYVAUGHAN,	1,196	79,156	186	198	3,741	•	22
BALLYVAUGHAN,	4,574	167,109	•	•	•	•	•
BALLYVAUGHAN,	47	23,248	18,878	•	42	•	•
BALLYVAUGHAN,	24	59,291	159	•	73	•	•
BALLYVAUGHAN,	•	99,719	100	•	1,684	•	•
BALLYVAUGHAN,	•	5,159	16	•	•	•	•
BALLYVAUGHAN,	2,680	196,713	28	43	613	•	12
BALLYVAUGHAN,	14,487	72,411	4,272	14	180	15	275
BALLYVAUGHAN,	42	85,865	64	•	1,735	•	•
BALLYVAUGHAN,	119	17,164	402	144	4,654	•	13
BALLYVAUGHAN,	12,627	68,549	221	•	11	•	•
BALLYVAUGHAN,	1,224	121,281	29	•	54	32	•
BALLYVAUGHAN,	11,540	88,843	21,527	•	600	•	•
BALLYVAUGHAN,	2,704	49,733	19	•	401	•	•
BALLYVAUGHAN,	4,916	93,201	464	•	35	•	•
BALLYVAUGHAN,	98	289,734	15,992	10	146	623	48
BALLYVAUGHAN,	6,609	121,082	•	•	1,634	•	•
BALLYVAUGHAN,	318	121,889	112	•	•	123	•
BALLYVAUGHAN,	1,467	254,474	80,546	109	415	•	22
BALLYVAUGHAN,	2,150	5,171	373	•	249	•	•
BALLYVAUGHAN,	4,865	261,738	399	18	70	•	•
BALLYVAUGHAN,	199	44,567	26	18	589	•	•
BALLYVAUGHAN,	647	26,203	2,489	18	1,281	•	•
BALLYVAUGHAN,	512	88,787	28	•	173	583	•
BALLYVAUGHAN,	85,124	278,272	1,293	30	1,432	263	435
BALLYVAUGHAN,	6,819	68,454	45,000	•	•	18	10
BALLYVAUGHAN,	209	54,890	2,788	19	792	•	•
BALLYVAUGHAN,	2,834	45,481	6,697	24	22	58	683
BALLYVAUGHAN,	14,747	49,737	157	•	15	•	230
BALLYVAUGHAN,	5,197	169,260	161,748	•	18	•	•
BALLYVAUGHAN,	•	24,539	618	12	295	•	46
BALLYVAUGHAN,	2,386	162,791	15	12	847	130	•
BALLYVAUGHAN,	1,891	98,795	1,148	•	21	•	•
BALLYVAUGHAN,	3,327	84,227	•	58	576	•	•
BALLYVAUGHAN,	1,481	26,629	67	•	24	•	30
BALLYVAUGHAN,	1,688	85,862	22,713	139	1,799	•	•
BALLYVAUGHAN,	3,630	58,151	698	•	•	269	•
BALLYVAUGHAN,	15,278	275,188	298,906	46	1,454	11	•
BALLYVAUGHAN,	1,186	71,517	64	24	1,465	10	•
BALLYVAUGHAN,	324	5,697	46	•	2,775	•	•
BALLYVAUGHAN,	3,123	397,499	2,618	•	143	•	13
BALLYVAUGHAN,	6,083	67,516	8,491	•	2,516	•	67
BALLYVAUGHAN,	•	84,938	63	•	1,187	•	•
BALLYVAUGHAN,	14,709	186,214	26,222	26	1,919	18	18
BALLYVAUGHAN,	5,332	25,516	17,914	24	25	•	•

PRODUCE OF THE CROPS.

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PRODUCE OF THE CROPS IN THE YEAR 1897.

OF THE CROPS.

OTHER CROPS.									Hay.		FOOD LAW UNIONS.
Section.	Tons.	Meat and Bones.	Grain and Potatoes.	Culinary.	Tons.	Hay.	Pho.	Grain, Potatoes, and Culinary.	Meat and Bones.		
Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.		
18,556	18,004	8,243	102	1,252	152	100		18,474	26,448	AGRESTIA.	
21,238	27,012	338	84	14	2,200	12	24,876	26,205	25,186	AGRESTIA.	
2,978	25,418	4,542	53	282	28			25,491	16,774	AGRESTIA.	
9,052	44,463	3,639	111	770	30	126	25,442	26,852	26,870	AGRESTIA.	
9,948	18,222	8,272	42	2,980	68	2,222		8,731	34,144	AGRESTIA.	
7,371	118,123	8,264	202	1,807	232	328		21,026	25,844	AGRESTIA.	
17,243	7,101	817	20	912	28	20	6,220	10,027	16,312	AGRESTIA.	
10,648	12,341	2,604	10	2,700	10		4,820	2,776	12,611	AGRESTIA.	
6,404	21,747	5,128	24	4,174	107	8,029		3,792	26,872	AGRESTIA.	
6,074	21,411	4,022	47	5,202	14	943		2,757	12,212	AGRESTIA.	
6,941	11,693	468	121	578	200	4	18,254	8,776	2,812	AGRESTIA.	
5,512	5,472	2,320	16	2,575	128	98	30	4,226	25,494	AGRESTIA.	
23,106	11,917	718	13	126	58		114,265	25,170	10,675	AGRESTIA.	
24,256	22,281	1,061	31	696	228	16	53,229	18,367	9,480	AGRESTIA.	
7,137	8,431	708	8	1,474	10		3,316	820	27,734	AGRESTIA.	
1,388	2,280	1,280	14	408		78		403	2,753	AGRESTIA.	
4,164	18,975	2,420	1,231	317	20	10		8,886	21,274	AGRESTIA.	
6,628	27,255	4,147	300	2,008	30	23		13,727	65,132	AGRESTIA.	
26,623	35,254	570	40	508	170	21	34,221	22,618	8,192	AGRESTIA.	
4,652	44,144	16,427	280	1,494	245	10	28	12,578	1,563	AGRESTIA.	
3,864	6,874	4,505	220	2,875	588	244		5,907	11,599	AGRESTIA.	
7,219	5,639	540	40	2,361	44		60	1,129	37,244	AGRESTIA.	
5,023	15,664	872	182	1,136	161	7	1,280	6,665	13,115	AGRESTIA.	
4,274	3,987	14	8	680				62	6,114	AGRESTIA.	
5,596	40,746	2,822	131	1,329	229	960		7,330	9,628	AGRESTIA.	
12,214	6,079	2,512	24	2,961	10	7		1,640	45,222	AGRESTIA.	
8,192	8,829	1,408	20	6,714	7	60		434	16,226	AGRESTIA.	
2,209	26,851	3,247	35	2,550	72	7		6,324	26,626	AGRESTIA.	
12,260	69,749	1,222	416	2,262	28	160		26,254	42,054	AGRESTIA.	
10,672	15,949	2,041	16	589	18		1,034	11,124	4,187	AGRESTIA.	
8,480	2,369	1,040	22	1,012	26	21		114	42,540	AGRESTIA.	
2,692	25,644	10,720	246	2,146	60	40		6,434	11,107	AGRESTIA.	
6,465	52,719	5,769	202	2,074	179	21		12,717	41,792	AGRESTIA.	
11,250	12,185	2,023	176	2,217	60	60		2,226	15,794	AGRESTIA.	
11,700	14,789	661	88	434	32		10,922	17,628	8,166	AGRESTIA.	
2,381	10,653	1,415	48	347	10			6,256	22,781	AGRESTIA.	
52,512	19,414	26	274	20			28,274	6,256	9,416	AGRESTIA.	
26,044	8,896	1,474	28	4,221	100			3,024	37,841	AGRESTIA.	
1,607	1,702	102	1	1,124	10	7		105	6,226	AGRESTIA.	
20,687	12,219	4,056	89	2,022	48	226	3,422	11,776	72,280	AGRESTIA.	
3,429	10,118	4,072	156	505				7,269	21,080	AGRESTIA.	
11,221	13,686	1,682	16	2,323	40	262		3,616	16,682	AGRESTIA.	
8,076	3,222	2,556	46	1,961	109	7		1,112	7,122	AGRESTIA.	
6,217	24,259	4,518	180	2,489	69			8,122	10,022	AGRESTIA.	
4,462	11,695	1,184	10	759	42	7	6,389	10,384	12,230	AGRESTIA.	
8,790	22,626	10,618	914	1,869	644	54	1,890	7,210	5,694	AGRESTIA.	
5,191	7,062	2,140	120	367	37	14	4,200	6,696	16,946	AGRESTIA.	
2,231	18,023	2,011	138	2,222	20			4,094	3,240	AGRESTIA.	
20,719	26,012	1,236	50	430	164	10	34,048	21,426	3,774	AGRESTIA.	
12,241	22,282	1,021	8	1,260	7		81,441	15,424	16,112	AGRESTIA.	
7,161	14,642	1,420	8	2,629	35	63	26,475	26,728	31,089	AGRESTIA.	
8,076	72,142	41,274	825	2,417	28,15	43		18,874	22,572	AGRESTIA.	
6,076	4,126	1,773	32	1,097	14	26		943	12,322	AGRESTIA.	
5,023	3,242	8,263	311	1,722	99	21		3,392	30,234	AGRESTIA.	
2,811	10,719	9,940	103	1,639	122	223		3,361	14,229	AGRESTIA.	
6,908	4,909	9,022	10	687	7			4,327	8,217	AGRESTIA.	
10,282	5,570	775	24	1,674		56	4,490	801	24,076	AGRESTIA.	
26,491	74,915	1,722	8	167	780	38	51,620	1,025	20,220	AGRESTIA.	
4,919	46,487	4,272	237	466	180	68	100	18,264	16,949	AGRESTIA.	
6,911	14,781	2,114	24	1,731	18		726	4,873	4,451	AGRESTIA.	
8,142	5,805	2,023	126	7,190	14	84		5,212	5,654	AGRESTIA.	
4,990	7,007	2,898	72	6,284	44			8,729	14,491	AGRESTIA.	
10,272	32,277	3,478	187	687	210	180	3,164	18,324	2,715	AGRESTIA.	
10,020	9,771	25		1,001	200	14	443	1,220	4,466	AGRESTIA.	
16,543	25,627	1,645	26	422	63		21,584	18,498	21,212	AGRESTIA.	
8,542	17,417	8,426	38	1,865	4			5,212	3,223	AGRESTIA.	
3,732	15,187	2,971	38	2,410	931	27	481	6,880	5,481	AGRESTIA.	
1,976	3,260	2,829	165	240	10	7		3,223	22,247	AGRESTIA.	
8,142	26,674	7,471	229	1,667	154	1,024		7,425	22,623	AGRESTIA.	
3,823	18,222	6,843	171	1,204				2,794	41,021	AGRESTIA.	
12,942	114,012	16,684	280	4,294	810	119		43,722	7,282	AGRESTIA.	
12,260	11,229	2,672	28	1,188	84	20	1,274	4,418	71,289	AGRESTIA.	
3,827	5,169	4,223	24	2,209				34,202	122	AGRESTIA.	
7,263	62,618	15,668	447	2,620	407	21		12,024	12,214	AGRESTIA.	
3,619	22,268	7,704	76	1,894	78	1,128		4,426	3,702	AGRESTIA.	
3,221	8,548	1,262	6	2,690	102	621		2,070	14,644	AGRESTIA.	
21,227	3,724	43	16	2,269	15			234	26,231	AGRESTIA.	
4,448	42,228	8,668	70	1,660	130			20,660	26,230	AGRESTIA.	
8,779	10,688	3,694	46	2,240	20	619		2,645	12,254	AGRESTIA.	

TABLE IV.—SHOWING, BY POOR LAW UNIONS, THE

POOR LAW UNIONS.	Cows, Sheep, and Pigs.							Produce
	Wines.	Cows.	Sheep.	Swine.	Hens.	Bees.	Produce.	
	Cows of 10 lbs.	Cows of 10 lbs.	Cows of 10 lbs.	Cows of 10 lbs.	Cows of 10 lbs.	Cows of 10 lbs.	Cows of 10 lbs.	
GRANGE,	805	80,741	19	18	393	60	204	
INCHMURCH,	61	160,833	1,700	11	5,007	236	204	
INCHMURCH,	294	31,244	24	19	375	27	27	
KASTRA,	2,316	55,029	90	1	77	1	1	
KELLY,	499	82,489	1	1	60	1	1	
KESH,	15	12,683	1	70	150	1	1	
KILBEG,	7,918	98,108	1	1	1	1	1	
KILBEG,	4,236	64,602	62,778	1	1	1	1	
KILBEG,	1,369	7,901	48	1	3,201	40	26	
KILBEG,	1,369	30,423	948	1	179	1	1	
KILBEG,	1,370	71,425	474	1	690	10	1	
KILBEG,	312	73,920	489	1	1	1	1	
KILBEG,	9,844	27,710	15	1	56	1	1	
KILBEG,	150	16,106	15	15	4,808	1	1	
KILBEG,	2,322	80,124	30,609	1	80	1	1	
KILBEG,	6,998	158,007	304	1	120	4,430	15	
KILBEG,	148,074	216	1	1	1	1	1	
KILBEG,	630	229,701	7,783	60	2,730	3,817	300	
KILBEG,	8,400	63,618	1,410	1	1,001	1	1	
KILBEG,	15,014	250,618	990	1	100	30	1	
KILBEG,	1,128	85,077	408	1	200	1	1	
KILBEG,	8,499	55,218	1	1	1	1	1	
KILBEG,	2,469	89,525	12,710	30	8,110	1	1	
KILBEG,	581	480,005	1	1	36	384	1	
KILBEG,	1,068	47,284	12	30	1,841	30	24	
KILBEG,	5,075	44,760	700	1	578	1	1	
KILBEG,	17,041	160,002	2,756	1	1,615	300	60	
KILBEG,	109	125,048	482	1	50	1	1	
KILBEG,	16,887	96,287	14	22	2,145	20	1	
KILBEG,	8,738	116,801	130	1	12	1	1	
KILBEG,	81	37,485	1	1	1,008	10	1	
KILBEG,	7,082	102,203	185,200	1	1	1	1	
KILBEG,	75	122,425	2,779	1	1,082	1	1,205	
KILBEG,	3,317	28,075	1	20	21	1	1	
KILBEG,	2,820	42,000	210	1	1	1	1	
KILBEG,	1	31,781	1	1	1,205	1	1	
KILBEG,	854	172,042	177	12	204	128	24	
KILBEG,	288	46,287	90	1	302	1	1	
KILBEG,	810	108,725	187,203	30	75	1	1	
KILBEG,	82	20,225	1,360	1	438	1	1	
KILBEG,	3,000	118,378	10,820	14	2,152	1	1	
KILBEG,	3,332	44,555	106	1	104	1	1	
KILBEG,	341	125,079	60,205	12	72	1	1	
KILBEG,	8,202	36,086	20	1	209	1	1	
KILBEG,	8,750	296,671	167,109	1	1	65	1	
KILBEG,	5,283	52,877	154	1	80	1	10	
KILBEG,	40,546	291,819	8,130	48	438	500	110	
KILBEG,	130	61,108	225	24	45	1	1	
KILBEG,	15	22,548	43	1	360	1	12	
KILBEG,	8,032	28,714	8,425	1	1,027	1	1	
KILBEG,	1,266	114,141	119,022	30	7,367	1	1	
KILBEG,	8,307	22,136	2,772	1	653	1	1	
KILBEG,	6,025	23,580	5,148	15	231	1	20	
KILBEG,	4,746	168,207	6,478	1	1	1	1	
KILBEG,	12,285	43,710	1,762	1	120	1	1	
KILBEG,	1,870	25,790	120	1	1,088	1	1	
KILBEG,	807	62,030	40,127	1	160	1	1	
KILBEG,	548	16,000	401	12	1,118	1	1	
KILBEG,	877	124,137	16,000	1	48	1	1	
KILBEG,	16,266	88,311	75	1	585	1	1	
KILBEG,	6,071	11,001	602	1	203	13	1	
KILBEG,	2,047	67,000	84	12	3,640	1	1	
KILBEG,	2,061	404,025	50	1	96	16	1	
KILBEG,	60	16,700	1	1	1	1	1	
KILBEG,	679	24,417	30	1	3,200	1	1	
KILBEG,	60	116,311	90	60	3,220	1	1	
KILBEG,	4,820	204,714	70,202	1	1	1	1	
KILBEG,	410	74,645	31,000	1	1	1	1	
KILBEG,	1,501	65,724	9,594	15	372	1	12	
KILBEG,	1	30,221	16	1	445	1	1	
KILBEG,	5,098	70,083	20,100	1	411	1	1	
KILBEG,	8,188	65,202	301	1	437	1	1	
KILBEG,	6,465	127,160	775	1	4,280	1	1	
KILBEG,	514	26,600	1	12	3,027	1	1	
KILBEG,	1,368	122,015	103,131	1	202	1	1	
KILBEG,	1,846	88,699	88,000	1	1	1	1	
KILBEG,	4,007	178,272	5,777	1	1	1	1	
KILBEG,	1,701	63,660	588	1	5,302	1	30	
KILBEG,	16,107	140,019	114,655	1	180	5,414	1	
KILBEG,	2,804	24,738	48,515	24	6	1	1	
TOTAL,	750,025	18,764,738	2,887,127	1,870	341,590	26,424	8,810	

PRODUCE OF THE CROPS.

19

PRODUCE OF THE CROPS IN THE YEAR 1897—continued

OF THE CROPS.

Grain Crops.									Hay.		PEAS AND BEANS.
Position.	Quantity.	Weight of Seed and Straw.	Crops and Forage.	Output.	Value.	Days.	Days.	Days.	Grass, Clover, and other Hay.	Straw, Hay, and other Hay.	
Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	
11,488	13,286	4,292	78	5,412	1,942	81	808	6,805	48,439	GRAIN.	GRAIN.
22,861	24,487	1,122	1	4,088	1,942	21	1,129	8,866	1,840	INVERNESS.	
5,687	8,488	961	1	163	14	18	1,272	4,133	16,477	INVERNESS.	
4,084	16,014	2,543	61	2,166	628	105	1	5,183	61,882	KANTH.	KANTH.
7,215	16,084	3,282	249	1,068	100	254	30	8,338	24,260	KANTH.	
2,743	3,686	104	13	8,169	80	68	1	877	12,282	KANTH.	
19,043	11,709	1,147	1	28	1	1	1,421	9,781	1,681	KANTH.	KANTH.
4,994	28,014	4,882	116	2,073	14	3	1	16,283	21,418	KANTH.	
2,880	3,420	2,544	19	104	7	7	1	277	28,757	KANTH.	
4,967	5,000	734	13	448	16	14	748	1,347	4,289	KANTH.	KANTH.
8,034	16,221	3,405	132	7,075	180	278	28	3,707	42,808	KANTH.	
1,303	16,261	8,048	45	1,608	59	24	1	1,000	1,000	KANTH.	
4,473	2,886	2,120	90	3,730	4	1	1	2,075	78,881	KANTH.	KANTH.
5,782	3,463	5,108	13	1,083	1	14	28	228	60,000	KANTH.	
2,264	21,108	14,768	240	875	560	81	1	7,000	6,000	KANTH.	
13,250	15,775	371	1	370	284	18	4,900	12,147	48,178	KANTH.	KANTH.
2,799	20,018	160	80	786	581	1	35,915	5,682	4,677	KANTH.	
29,478	29,794	2,164	34	806	820	130	30,318	16,188	6,000	KANTH.	
8,454	22,070	22,070	1,041	4,861	24	168	10,000	5,518	73,881	KANTH.	KANTH.
26,909	40,887	2,620	104	1,001	1,100	168	10,000	37,764	23,007	KANTH.	
2,538	19,008	6,094	94	1,880	34	68	1	3,383	1,000	KANTH.	
10,071	19,684	2,870	49	273	38	38	4,704	4,751	41,297	KANTH.	KANTH.
8,447	15,694	7,330	541	4,070	188	188	4,284	42,507	42,507	KANTH.	
23,230	179,884	2,000	305	5,082	814	11	8,874	1,884	1,084	KANTH.	
7,387	7,373	1,484	84	3,053	42	120	56	4,670	40,285	KANTH.	KANTH.
8,116	19,146	5,173	8	2,948	1,642	2,524	1	5,619	35,700	KANTH.	
29,478	29,774	1,737	44	284	1,642	7	1,508	29,430	37,768	KANTH.	
7,282	27,788	8,545	183	3,063	3,330	471	1	38,848	29,881	KANTH.	KANTH.
20,849	21,944	947	66	584	21	1	25,187	25,128	25,128	KANTH.	
4,233	33,181	11,340	467	2,448	1,400	38	1	6,030	30,188	KANTH.	
5,884	3,377	745	94	8,282	10	1	1	1,485	38,087	KANTH.	KANTH.
4,617	57,186	28,732	114	1,100	1,300	90	1	15,188	7,574	KANTH.	
10,697	27,914	1,011	22	3,244	728	14	15,873	4,884	4,884	KANTH.	
1,914	8,181	1,831	24	1,009	1,307	110	1	3,180	17,438	KANTH.	KANTH.
5,174	8,770	14,083	79	3,185	20	1	1	8,471	22,879	KANTH.	
8,887	4,281	1,415	10	3,018	1	1	270	807	40,248	KANTH.	
13,250	29,216	4,383	86	584	444	40	20,000	22,184	17,140	KANTH.	KANTH.
4,480	6,723	2,684	51	1,182	10	800	1	2,110	17,007	KANTH.	
14,794	80,083	11,193	607	5,428	57	206	1	21,130	48,525	KANTH.	
6,120	22,270	6,005	189	3,273	40	747	1	2,818	43,762	KANTH.	KANTH.
5,593	48,013	6,924	313	1,593	9	100	1	15,498	38,400	KANTH.	
2,642	17,720	2,184	114	441	28	49	1	8,758	27,287	KANTH.	
7,266	45,441	7,392	265	4,081	20	178	1	1,800	38,566	KANTH.	KANTH.
4,261	10,198	2,068	206	4,157	9	12	1	1,800	61,165	KANTH.	
8,914	102,072	17,213	404	3,284	134	1	1	22,811	9,800	KANTH.	
22,687	20,485	1,201	219	580	168	87	22,697	22,283	5,800	KANTH.	KANTH.
29,487	79,132	2,208	348	5,788	6,041	805	34,848	41,360	2,621	KANTH.	
6,031	19,138	2,167	136	1,531	74	79	804	22,885	22,885	KANTH.	
22,083	24,272	406	24	2,335	448	58	34,824	27,880	27,738	KANTH.	KANTH.
8,751	8,921	2,802	12	647	1	128	1	723	4,841	KANTH.	
13,800	61,851	10,117	135	2,039	189	602	1	10,833	36,688	KANTH.	
2,427	9,020	2,020	32	1,053	12	1,652	1	2,115	17,107	KANTH.	KANTH.
4,805	8,230	2,100	48	800	21	61	1	3,799	14,684	KANTH.	
4,443	48,177	7,881	76	1,053	29	182	1	15,137	35,492	KANTH.	
3,925	19,280	4,160	475	684	8	4	1	4,204	15,380	KANTH.	KANTH.
4,934	8,381	1,990	24	1,184	130	828	1	2,000	25,515	KANTH.	
5,410	51,194	10,732	282	3,364	27	218	1	4,107	27,167	KANTH.	
5,964	5,476	6,416	6	3,080	14	14	1	2,817	20,272	KANTH.	KANTH.
7,861	40,385	8,043	212	1,074	20	161	1	10,221	23,915	KANTH.	
4,387	22,283	14,074	70	3,670	1,860	716	210	2,336	10,418	KANTH.	
3,658	6,833	4,035	8	1,105	294	818	1	2,923	5,434	KANTH.	KANTH.
10,775	16,534	5,025	214	4,774	10	20	1	3,858	42,113	KANTH.	
11,400	112,707	2,272	83	2,548	1,921	16	125,811	16,729	5,206	KANTH.	
11,516	18,419	221	8	2,018	184	1	25,890	8,630	5,810	KANTH.	KANTH.
4,986	4,921	1,230	1	1,308	10	85	1	842	30,182	KANTH.	
10,840	3,872	1,607	46	5,797	10	188	1	3,671	12,214	KANTH.	
5,419	33,767	4,162	89	2,103	91	7	1	12,416	6,281	KANTH.	KANTH.
9,286	48,605	6,979	184	5,125	28	1	1	11,714	31,671	KANTH.	
7,896	18,225	6,217	75	7,630	4	1	1	5,389	71,880	KANTH.	
14,289	4,807	345	40	1,305	1	26	1	4,125	19,879	KANTH.	KANTH.
3,492	17,172	9,935	283	4,908	10	322	30	7,080	59,737	KANTH.	
8,128	25,688	8,050	426	8,104	48	881	1	7,182	20,503	KANTH.	
13,372	25,240	3,004	285	8,034	100	4,038	1	6,940	54,818	KANTH.	KANTH.
2,813	6,674	3,368	27	1,840	48	28	1	2,015	50,220	KANTH.	
9,968	55,806	8,121	123	2,079	204	2,473	1	14,241	27,234	KANTH.	
8,284	30,743	2,843	185	2,171	14	45	1	10,825	12,121	KANTH.	KANTH.
8,079	43,076	22,837	272	2,788	44	24	1	11,801	6,800	KANTH.	
7,207	7,736	1,302	32	2,429	20	1	1	1,105	15,309	KANTH.	
5,991	44,009	15,906	414	2,180	40	28	1	27,814	11,844	KANTH.	KANTH.
2,078	33,987	18,774	480	2,340	119	1	1	4,438	4,002	KANTH.	
1,406,410	4,144,385	753,036	23,510	885,388	41,712	46,535	1,108,364	1,484,508	8,062,251	Total.	

TABLE V.—SHOWING, by COUNTIES and PROVINCES, the Total Area under POTATOES in 1897, and the Extent in Statute Acres under each description of that crop.

COUNTIES.	Total extent under Potatoes in Statute Acres.		EXTENT IN STATUTE ACRES UNDER																
			Champion	Freedom	Irish White	Magness	Marston	Marston	Sherry	Sherry	Sherry	Sherry	Sherry	Sherry	Sherry	Sherry	Sherry	Sherry	Sherry
ANTRIM, . . .	27,227	17,404	683	5,311	2,325	3,765	2,923	463	255	269	69	166	.	16	.	.	.	.	.
ARMAGH, . . .	28,053	16,769	1,513	278	1,363	1,149	248	82	320	123	263	262	.	217	.	.	.	.	.
CARLOW, . . .	8,116	6,128	739	43	164	86	35	146	1	22	43	7	.	24	50	8	29	.	.
CATY, . . .	24,181	20,822	2,755	67	498	76	77	114	87	164	215	.	.	25	.	.	.	.	.
CLARE, . . .	18,226	12,823	2,301	334	129	15	283	.	13	725	21	.	.	1	8	22	7,126	.	.
CORK, . . .	26,728	44,333	4,100	178	323	51	147	102	8	173	16	12	.	34	.	.	.	.	.
DUBLIN, . . .	43,706	21,725	1,856	7,209	1,843	1,847	465	26	582	1,701	107	301	1,078	343	46	.	2,028	.	.
DOW, . . .	42,081	16,666	1,823	235	5,448	5,178	2,822	1,003	3,827	79	568	163	.	41	6	.	2,511	.	.
DUBLIN, . . .	6,868	1,486	106	20	266	209	22	2,523	74	40	.	.	.	558	.	.	1,002	.	.
FERRISBURGH, . . .	22,577	8,700	1,768	277	80	82	251	6	181	88	76	91	.	4	.	.	28	.	.
GALWAY, . . .	25,121	23,123	4,307	16	26	9	63	1	.	225	67	6	.	12	.	127	803	.	.
KERRY, . . .	24,022	21,027	1,968	306	71	55	163	6	18	428	4	.	.	4	14	.	666	.	.
KILBARR, . . .	8,053	4,201	232	47	135	3	23	276	21	37	35	.	.	70	36	.	111	.	.
KILKENNY, . . .	13,225	11,503	1,079	21	148	23	39	40	18	10	6	3	.	.	.	.	8	61	.
KING'S, . . .	15,702	10,638	1,287	20	118	29	46	160	8	301	173	10	.	23	.	.	86	.	.
LONGFORD, . . .	13,588	11,887	1,391	18	213	4	117	.	14	61	187	24	.	16	.	.	278	.	.
LIMERICK, . . .	14,919	12,816	1,720	16	68	26	37	2	1	74	2	1	.	4	.	.	138	.	.
LONDONDERRY, . . .	25,477	14,604	1,281	4,378	3,606	3,603	1,701	27	477	513	183	371	.	43	.	.	336	.	.
LONDONDERRY, . . .	6,786	8,126	1,004	35	848	18	74	3	2	29	30	2	.	.	.	.	3	46	.
LONDONDERRY, . . .	20,181	7,213	905	84	1,771	76	144	224	146	168	25	.	.	16	1	.	39	.	.
MAN, . . .	61,420	34,719	3,862	220	243	29	110	.	38	227	47	20	.	.	.	.	1,124	.	.
MEATH, . . .	9,048	7,106	628	34	203	25	30	463	48	128	7	.	.	32	14	.	138	.	.
MONAGHAN, . . .	20,380	16,319	2,123	26	748	208	246	20	81	163	44	114	.	25	.	.	182	.	.
QUEEN'S, . . .	18,031	11,692	1,243	4	121	25	35	236	.	85	173	48	.	25	.	17	86	.	.
ROSCOMMON, . . .	20,428	17,298	1,698	461	162	67	78	2	3	42	80	71	.	6	5	.	250	.	.
SAL, . . .	13,836	12,838	1,594	177	123	35	283	.	19	126	26	23	.	.	.	.	228	.	.
TIPPERARY, . . .	22,816	22,568	2,485	78	128	8	102	42	.	100	63	2	.	5	.	5	228	.	.
TRINITY, . . .	22,685	22,442	2,447	7,892	1,829	9,148	1,383	22	182	746	175	131	.	120	.	.	172	.	.
WATERFORD, . . .	11,470	9,264	1,881	50	96	44	33	50	1	100	5	2	.	18	.	.	82	.	.
WATERFORD, . . .	8,070	7,082	1,293	17	163	7	50	64	86	88	69	4	.	5	9	.	46	.	.
WEXFORD, . . .	20,282	16,813	1,245	128	406	163	40	170	66	69	20	76	.	36	.	40	274	.	.
WEXFORD, . . .	6,816	6,513	821	86	126	148	6	512	43	41	34	3	.	24	106	.	274	.	.
PROVINCES.																			
ULSTER, . . .	128,319	104,403	11,711	686	3,675	1,002	627	4,169	568	714	867	121	.	309	871	37	2,020	.	.
MUNSTER, . . .	147,387	124,256	13,726	661	820	302	761	333	38	1,109	111	17	.	61	58	51	4,084	.	.
CONNAUGHT, . . .	172,812	157,287	15,678	25,274	25,894	15,543	6,204	3,621	9,333	2,586	1,706	1,724	1,678	708	87	7	6,122	.	.
LEINSTER, . . .	227,616	200,128	11,496	864	242	137	661	8	72	821	417	176	.	39	8	127	2,641	.	.
Total of Ireland, 1897, . . .	677,208	481,673	52,443	31,867	26,547	17,663	11,775	7,197	6,863	6,691	3,166	2,693	1,678	1,112	683	248	11,807	.	.
Percentage in 1897, . . .	100-0	72-0	7-7	4-7	4-0	2-6	1-8	1-0	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Total of Ireland, 1896, . . .	704,619	528,286	51,863	28,967	16,229	8,129	13,883	1,863	6,723	6,122	4,083	2,341	1,784	1,467	6,319	4,229	23,149	.	.
Percentage in 1896, . . .	100-0	75-0	7-0	4-1	2-9	1-6	1-9	0-2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.

* Including 7,497 acres under "Main Crops," 1,146 acres under "Early Crops," 1,616 acres under "Leather Crops," 1,667 acres under "Brown Crops," and 1,710 acres under "Crops."

BEE-KEEPING STATISTICS FOR THE SEASON 1896.

TABLE VI.—Showing, by Counties and Provinces, the Number of STOCKS in the middle of May, 1896; the Number of SWARMS during 1896; the Number of STOCKS at the beginning of Winter, 1896, and the Number brought through Winter, 1896-97; with the Quantity of HONEY produced, and of WAX manufactured.

PROVINCES AND COUNTIES.	Number of Stocks in the middle of May, 1896.		Number of Swarms during 1896.		Number of Stocks at beginning of Winter, 1896.		Number of Stocks brought through Winter, 1896-97.		Honey produced in 1896, in lbs.		Honey produced in 1896, in lbs.		Wax manufactured in 1896, in lbs. (Quantity of Wax melted in 1896 is not entered here, the quantity of Wax melted in 1895-96 is entered in the column headed "Wax melted in 1895-96.")	
	In Stocks having No. 1000 Cells.	In other Stocks.	In Stocks having No. 1000 Cells.	In other Stocks.	In Stocks having No. 1000 Cells.	In other Stocks.	In Stocks having No. 1000 Cells.	In other Stocks.	In Stocks having No. 1000 Cells.	In other Stocks.	In Stocks having No. 1000 Cells.	In other Stocks.	Wax from Stocks having No. 1000 Cells.	Wax from other Stocks.
LINCOLN PROVINCE.														
Carlow County,	101	90	45	77	146	160	130	80	100	70	1,200	111	10	20
Dublin "	265	34	68	54	326	81	115	42	177	150	2,000	39	11	—
Kildare "	121	172	50	140	147	187	130	80	100	70	1,000	100	1	1
Kilkenny "	203	140	194	52	507	500	200	70	1,010	1,000	1,100	1,010	10	100
King's "	122	291	62	200	188	200	140	100	1,110	1,100	1,100	1,100	10	10
Longford "	80	100	40	100	80	100	60	100	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100	10	10
Louth and Drogheda, County of Town,	131	84	72	84	107	84	100	70	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100	10	10
Meath County,	301	140	100	100	301	200	200	200	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100	10	10
Queen's "	200	200	100	100	300	200	200	200	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100	10	10
Westmeath "	140	200	100	100	140	200	140	100	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100	10	10
Wexford "	200	200	100	100	200	200	200	200	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100	10	10
Wicklow "	207	110	100	80	200	100	100	100	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100	10	10
Total, . . .	2,400	1,700	1,100	1,100	2,400	2,100	2,100	2,100	11,000	11,000	11,000	11,000	100	100
MIDLAND PROVINCE.														
Clare County,	200	200	100	100	200	200	200	200	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100	10	10
Cork "	400	400	200	200	400	400	400	400	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100	10	10
Kerry "	200	200	100	100	200	200	200	200	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100	10	10
Limerick "	400	400	200	200	400	400	400	400	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100	10	10
Tipperary "	200	200	100	100	200	200	200	200	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100	10	10
Wicklow "	200	200	100	100	200	200	200	200	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100	10	10
Total, . . .	2,000	2,000	1,000	1,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	11,000	11,000	11,000	11,000	100	100
ULSTER PROVINCE.														
Antrim County,	200	200	100	100	200	200	200	200	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100	10	10
Armagh "	100	100	50	50	100	100	100	100	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100	10	10
Cavan "	200	200	100	100	200	200	200	200	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100	10	10
Down "	400	400	200	200	400	400	400	400	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100	10	10
Fermanagh "	200	200	100	100	200	200	200	200	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100	10	10
Londonderry "	200	200	100	100	200	200	200	200	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100	10	10
Monaghan "	200	200	100	100	200	200	200	200	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100	10	10
Tyrone "	200	200	100	100	200	200	200	200	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100	10	10
Total, . . .	2,000	2,000	1,000	1,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	11,000	11,000	11,000	11,000	100	100
CONNAUGHT PROVINCE.														
Galway County,	200	200	100	100	200	200	200	200	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100	10	10
Leitrim "	20	20	10	10	20	20	20	20	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100	10	10
Mayo "	200	200	100	100	200	200	200	200	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100	10	10
Roscommon "	200	200	100	100	200	200	200	200	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100	10	10
Sligo "	200	200	100	100	200	200	200	200	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100	10	10
Total, . . .	1,000	1,000	500	500	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	11,000	11,000	11,000	11,000	100	100
TOTAL OF IRELAND.	2,900	2,900	1,400	1,400	2,900	2,900	2,900	2,900	11,000	11,000	11,000	11,000	100	100

OBSERVATIONS

OF THE

DISTRICT INSPECTORS OF THE ROYAL IRISH CONSTABULARY AND OF
THE SERGEANTS OF THE METROPOLITAN POLICE,

WHO ACTED AS SUPERINTENDENTS OF THE AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS;

IN REPLY TO A CIRCULAR DATED 19TH OCTOBER, 1897, ON THE PROBABLE CAUSE TO WHICH THE GOOD
OR BAD YIELD OF THE VARIOUS CROPS IN EACH OF THEIR DISTRICTS MAY BE ATTRIBUTED.

PROVINCE OF LEINSTER.

PROVINCE OF
LEINSTER.

CARLOW COUNTY. *Rapemstown D.*—30th Oct.—I consider the poor yield in barley, wheat, and oats is attributable to the want of rain in early part of season, and subsequent want of heat. The turnip and mangold are extra good. *Carlow D.*—2nd Nov.—The bad yield of the various crops is solely attributable to the heavy and constant rains.

DUBLIN COUNTY. *Ballbriggan D.*—1st Nov.—All the crops yielding an average produce, except the potato, which is far below the average yield, in consequence, it is believed, of the unfavourable season for sowing, and also the wet weather, mainly in August, at time of ripening. *Clenbury D.*—4th Nov.—All the crops are fair, except the potato crop, which is not near so plentiful as in former years; this is in consequence of the incessant rains in August, which proved most disastrous to all the crops. *Chesney Lane D.*—2d Nov.—With reference to the various crops, the potatoes have not been as good as in former years in consequence of the heavy rains which brought on a second growth. Oats was a fair crop. The various other crops sown were above the average of former years. *Kingscourt D.*—1st Nov.—The general yield of crops is good, and I believe up to the average of former years; the corn crops are fair, but suffered slightly from the heavy rains in the ripening season, while the potato crop is as good as in former years, owing to the Changyams, which are little grown, being replaced by "Bonnie of Bute" and "Main Crop," both of which are good. Hay is a good crop all round and fairly well sown. Mangolds and turnips good. *Rathfriland D.*—15th Nov.—As far as I can learn, the yield of the various crops shows very little change from recent years, except the potato crop, which is not quite up to the average, due, I should say, to the variable weather and the heavy rain fall in summer and autumn months. *Dundrum D.*—3rd Nov.—The very unfavourable weather in the spring has had a bad effect on the potato crop. *Lown D.*—3rd Nov.—Most of the crops are above the average, in consequence of the favourable weather in early summer and late harvest. The yield of the potato crop is not up to the average, but the tuber is good.

KILDARE COUNTY. *Isley D.*—28th Oct.—The weather in the early summer, until August, was very favourable. The first-crop hay was exceedingly good and was saved most successfully. At the end of July everything looked well, and a real good harvest was anticipated. The wet weather in August injured all crops, except turnips, mangolds, and grass, to a great extent; but the fine weather in September enabled the farmers to save the corn crops very fairly, but the yield was diminished by the bad weather of August. Potatoes suffered a good deal from the wet, but that

crop even is not so bad as was thought probable in August. *Kildore D.*—8th Nov.—The crops are on the whole a fair average, the oats and potato crop would have been much better if they had not got so much rain. *Jans D.*—3rd Nov.—The crops are up to the average of former years, with the exception of potatoes; the continued rain has greatly injured the potato crop. *Robertstown D.*—1st Nov.—In my opinion the hay crop was above the average in quantity. First crop hay was well saved. A good deal of old meadow hay was badly saved, owing to the wet month of August. The oat crop is about the average in quantity, but deficient in quality. It is very hard to get a good sample of oats. Barley is below the average in both quality and quantity. Straw is very much above the average, and of good length. Potatoes are barely half a crop, and even they are badly affected with disease. Roots are a fair crop, but not up to the average. The above is a summary of the yield of the various crops grown. The state of the crops may be attributed to the wet months of August and September.

KILKENNY COUNTY. *Collins D.*—27th Oct.—The grain crops were seriously injured by the persistent rainfall in July and August. The grain could not till properly, and in many cases these crops got lodged. Potatoes were not sown until late in the spring, owing to rain, and blight set in before the tubers were mature. Turnips and mangolds are also affected, but not to so great an extent, by rain in July and August. *Castleknock D.*—1st Nov.—The bad weather in the early part of the harvest, and just before it, retarded the grain crops, which promised well, disappointing. On the wet heavy lands more damage was done than on limestone and lighter lands. The same cause stopped the potatoes in their growth, producing disease in many crops and small tubers generally, except in light and sandy soils, where the yield is shown to be double, and more than double that in wet and clayey soil. There is a deal of hay in the country, but a lot was spoiled by bad weather in harvest. *Thomastown D.*—2nd Nov.—The various crops are short there, except hay and potatoes—the former an abundant crop, and the latter only about a half one. The spring sowing this year was unusually late, and weather very wet, which is the cause of the deficiency in the potato crop. *Kilkenney D.*—5th Nov.—There is little of interest to mention on this subject. The great injury suffered by the potato and corn crops and late meadow was caused by the wet weather, which saved the green crops. In some places farmers complain of the great injury done to the potato crop by red worms in places which in previous years were sown in oats. *Pollinagh D.*—28th Oct.—The continued wet weather during the summer affected the crops very materially. The potato crop, late meadows, and corn were especially damaged. The rain brought

on a heavy blight on the potato crop, and the yield is below the average. However, the fine autumn was very beneficial, and it is considered that the harvest this year, taking it all round, is well up to the average. *Thamesdown D.*—1st Nov.—Wheat, barley, and oats promised well, but owing to the rain in August these crops were sown with difficulty; however, the yield is very fair. Potatoes also promised well, but owing to late sowing, the rise in August, and the blight setting in early, this crop is not at all an average one, and the yield in some places is very bad. Hay is a good crop, the rainy season favoured the growth, but some of it was sown with difficulty. The yield of "other green crops" is an average one.

KING'S COUNTY. Banagher D.—2nd Nov.—The following crops have been good by reason of the proper amount of moisture and heat at the right time:—hay, turnips, and mangolds; but barley and oats were rather stunted and late, owing to the indifferent harvest weather, the sowing of the potato crop being late, owing to a wet spring, and a blight came on before the tubers were properly matured. *Edenderry D.*—12th Nov.—The inferior yield of grain crops is attributed to the excessive rains and consequent lack of dry warm weather during the latter part of July and the month of August, which caused these crops neither to fill nor ripen as well as they should, and by battering and lodging them left much of the grain in the field. Grass, hay, and root crops (potatoes excepted), were not so much affected by the excessive moisture, though even these in many cases would have done better with somewhat less. As regards the potato crop, its partial failure is attributed to the over wet summer which induced the blight early, and rotted the stalks before the tubers were half-grown. *Parnassus D.*—1st Nov.—The poor yield of potatoes is caused by the early blight and wet spring. The crop is hardly one-half the average. All the other crops yielded well. Turnips and green crops generally are very good, the rains proving beneficial to them. The corn crops are about average, and the fine weather prevailing for the past six or seven weeks enabled them to be well sown. *Sideroad D.*—1st Nov.—The only cause which can be regarded as having brought about the indifferent yield of the various crops has been the weather. The spring was unusually wet, and during the month ending with the first week in September great quantities of rain fell. *Thamesdown D.*—7th Nov.—With the exception of potatoes the yield of the various crops is about an average. It is a fairly good year. The potato crop is a very bad one—the yield being scarcely half what it was last year. This is due to the wet weather of July, August, and September.

LOWRY COUNTY. Ballymahon D.—25th Oct.—The bad yield of the potato crop is due to the wet season, the spring being somewhat late, and the blight set in. All crops looked most promising until the heavy rain in the beginning of harvest set in, which also injured the oats considerably. Meadows in general were above the average, as the wet weather favoured their growth, but injured them in sowing. Other crops did fairly. *Downard D.*—24th Oct.—The crops are scarcely up to average owing to heavy spring rains, which interfered with sowing operations. *Loughford D.*—1st Nov.—The very bad yield generally in the potato crop is due to the very wet spring weather, and consequent late planting, and again the constant wet weather in July and August, owing to which the tubers were not matured when the blight set in. The bad yield in the oats crop is also due to the very wet spring and harvest weather.

LOWRY COUNTY. Ardee D.—3rd Nov.—The yield of the different crops appears to be fairly good, except in Ardee, Ballymahon, and St. John's. St. John's

tracts, in which the potato crop is much below the average of former years, attributable to the early appearance of blight brought on by the wetness of the season. *Colton D.*—13th Nov.—The poor quality and yield of potatoes has been caused in a great measure by the very late growth and the early appearance of the blight. Oats a bad yield in consequence of the heavy rains of July and August. Plenty of straw, but the ear did not fill in properly. Turnips a good crop; the soil is heavy, damp, and suitable, and they got plenty of moisture. Hay an abundant crop, in consequence of the damp season; but a great deal of late meadows badly sown through wet. *Drinah's D.*—1st Nov.—The light yield of some of the crops is to be attributed to too much rain having fallen in the spring, which caused late sowing, and the excessive rain again in August lodged much of the corn crop. The potato blight setting in before the crop had matured, had a very injurious effect. *Dundalk D.*—1st Nov.—With the exception of the potato crop, which suffered greatly from the wet weather when sowing in the early part of the season, the yield of the various crops has been up to a good average. Hay and grass were a really good crop, and turnips very fair.

MEATH COUNTY. Ashby D.—2nd Nov.—Owing to the wet spring, the crops were very late in being sown, and the root crops, especially potatoes, are much below the average. The good weather in the late harvest caused the cereal crops, however, to be better than anticipated, although not up to the average. *Dunshaughlin D.*—1st Nov.—All the crops, with the exception of the potatoes, are well up to the average of former years. Owing to the wet weather, and the fact of the "blight" appearing, the potato crop has been bad, and a large percentage of them have been black. The hay crop has been excellent, and although straw has been shorter than it might have been had there been better weather in August and September, still it is a very fair yield. Carrots are not much grown about here, but have done well. *Kells D.*—31st Oct.—Wheat is very little sown; the yield is, however, up to the average. Oats—Not up to the average. Sowing was a fortnight late, owing to the wet spring; and the heavy rains in July and August caused considerable injury. Barley—Very little sown. Beans—None sown. Rye—None sown. Beans—None sown. Peas—None sown. Potatoes—Considerable injury was caused by heavy rains. Blight set in early before the tubers were matured. Turnips—A fair crop, but injured by heavy rains in July and August. Mangel Wurzel—An average crop. Carrots—Not much sown. Cabbages—An average crop. Vetches—None sown. Rape—None sown. Flax—None sown. Hay—First crop very good; sown before wet weather set in. Old meadows—Good average crop, but in most cases badly sown, owing to heavy rains. *Naas D.*—1st Nov.—The harvest promised, in the months of June and July, to be an exceptionally good one so far as grain crops and most root crops went. Unfortunately, August was an exceedingly wet and cold month, with but few fine days, and consequently all crops suffered severely. The oat crops, which is the principal grain crop, was very much hit by the rain. The grain did not fill, and consequently the crop is below the average both in yield and in quantity. The other grain crops were similarly affected, but only comparatively little is grown. The potato crop is a very bad one. In some places blight appeared early in the season, but the very wet August did the most damage to the crop which is the worst there has been for some years. *Slane D.*—25th Oct.—The low average of the potato crop is in a great measure due to the early appearance of the "blight" and wet harvest. The falling off in the yield of oats is also attributable to the wet harvest. The increase in the yield of hay is caused by the rains in April and May. *Trillick D.*—2nd Nov.—Wheat is not cultivated to any extent,

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and what has been sown is not up to the average on account of the great rainfall in the early summer. Oats.—In bulk this crop is up to the average, but the yield is in some cases said to be only half the average, owing to the reason given above. In some cases the yield is said to be one quarter under the average. Barley, bere, rye, beans, peas, not cultivated. Potatoes.—This is a very bad crop in general, owing to the great rainfall. In light sandy soils the yield is nearly up to the average, but in heavy wet soils the yield is hardly one-half of what it should be. Of the early description of potatoes planted, the "Beauties of Helaco" did best, and of the late kinds, the "Champion" Turpins.—This crop is up to the average—not injured by the great moisture. Mangolds.—A fair crop, but not quite as good as it was last year. Carrots, vetches, flax.—Not cultivated. Cabbages.—Only planted in gardens; yield good owing to the assistance in the early summer. Rape.—Only a little cultivated; yield good owing to the moisture. Hay.—This crop is up to the average. The quality of early cut meadows is good; late meadows were saved with difficulty, owing to the wetness of the season. The rainfall in the early summer just came in sufficient time to benefit the early meadows.

QUEEN'S COUNTY. *Atletale D.*—8th Nov.—The bad yield in this year's potato crop is due to the impossibility of planting till well on in the summer. Most potatoes in this district were only got late in April or as far on as the middle of May, consequently they had not made sufficient growth to take full advantage of the best of the summer. The wet at the latter end of the summer also brought on blight very extensively. The wet spring, summer and autumn had the effect of promoting large growth in meadows, pasture, and straw, but the continuous wet during harvest deteriorated the yield and quality of all sorts of grain. *Ballymore D.*—30th Oct.—The potato crop is generally below the average. Barley is short about two or three barrels to the acre. Oats a fairly average crop. The only ones which can be assigned for any failure in these principal crops is the inclement weather which prevailed during the early autumn. *Maryborough D.*—5th Nov.—The principal crops grown are oats, barley, and potatoes—of these oats and barley are only a medium crop—not up to the average, the grain being small and the yield not good, though the straw was well grown. Potatoes are only about half a crop, and of poor quality. These crops were injured by the inclemency of the weather during the summer, as also were late meadows—though hay saved early was good enough. Turnips and mangolds were a very fair crop. *Monroah D.*—3rd Nov.—The cause to which the bad yield of the various crops may be attributed is the wet spring (which caused late sowing), and the heavy rains during the summer and early part of the harvest. Hay and grain are better than last year, and this is attributable partly to the same cause.

WENTWORTH COUNTY. *Ballymore D.*—13th Nov.—The crops of bad yield were that of oats and potatoes. The former is over one-third short of last year's yield, and as for the potato crop the highest average for a locality is about one-third, and in other districts it is about one-fifth of last year's yield. The hay crop of late growth is of inferior quality. The oat and potato crops did not arrive at maturity owing to the long downfall of rain from spring till autumn; hay suffered thereby too. The other green crops—turnips, &c., &c.—are fairly up to the average of former years. *Compendall D.*—3rd Nov.—But for the continuous rains in August there was every chance of a splendid yield; as it was, the yield, generally, was not at all bad. *Dublin D.*—1st Nov.—With the exception of the potato crop, the harvest and the price of produce are

up to the average of former ordinary years—but potatoes are small in size generally, and the yield is as ready as may be about half the usual average. The deficiency has been attributed—(1) to late season, and sowing; (2) to heavy rains towards end of season. *Killegan D.*—1st Nov.—All the crops except the potatoes are fairly up to the average. The potato crop, particularly in heavy rich soil, is much below the average, in fact it is considerably less than a half crop. This is owing to the rain that fell in the months of July, August, and part of September, as up to the beginning of July the crop could not have looked better. The oats crop is fair, but not as good as was at first thought, the straw being very long; the average is about fourteen barrels to the acre (Irish). Barley is an average crop. Turnips are considerably above the average, and mangolds are very good also. The hay crop is very heavy, and that which was saved in June is of an excellent quality. *Meane D.*—1st Nov.—The bad yield of the potato crop is attributed to cold wet summer—same cause is responsible for the loss of a proportion of the hay, in process of saving, though the crop was a heavy one. Grain and root crops are a fair average; had the good weather of the later summer and early autumn come earlier they would have been better. *Mullingar D.*—3th Nov.—The potato crop has been far under average, the oat crop also has somewhat suffered. This is to be entirely attributed to the unfavourable season for both. Root and green crops have done fairly well, as the wet weather proved favourable to them.

WEXFORD COUNTY. *Enniscorthy D.*—1st Nov.—All Crops were fair, some in fact good, except the potato crop, which is indifferent, the general cause assigned for which is that the very wet weather prevented them being planted at the proper time, and the blight wet in earlier than usual this year, so that the tubers had not time to reach maturity. All other root crops are a very fair average. The corn crop, which is in general fair, was in some instances injured by the continuous rain at the time of coming to maturity. New hay was a very good crop, which has been attributed to a favourable season for its growth. Pasture for feeding cattle is also good, and attributed to the moisture of the season. *Garry D.*—27th Oct.—I consider there is an average crop all round except in the case of the potato crop which suffered from the rain and blight. Of potatoes there is only about half a crop. *New Ross D.*—3rd Nov.—The barley and oats crops are not good, the heavy rains in August destroyed the grain. Wheat very little grown. Potatoes bad both in quality and quantity—blight set in early. Green crops middling. Turnips and mangolds fair. Hay middling crop. Straw fair. *Taymouth D.*—5th Nov.—The potato crop was very poor, caused probably by wet early spring and consequent late sowing, and early appearance of blight. The grain crops were almost an average yield. They were favoured, as regards stalk, by the rains, but the head was not as large as it ought to have been. Turnips, which prospered exceedingly well, are a very good crop, and have been favoured by the weather for the last fortnight. *Wexford D.*—11th Nov.—Hay, especially first and second crop, and early meadows has proved a very good crop, both in yield and quality, attributable to wet warm weather of spring and early summer, and dry weather which then ensued up to August. Intermediate meadows were injured by rain, late meadow hay well saved. Potatoes, undoubtedly a very bad crop, both in yield and quality, owing to the wet weather which commenced 12th August and lasted until 9th September. Barley has after all proved an average crop in yield and quality, especially in Barrow of Forth, not appearing to have suffered so much from rainfall of August-September as was anticipated, apparently owing to the high winds and low temperature which prevailed at same time. Oats up to average

is yield but under in quality, due to heavy rain fall in August and September. Turnips are likely to give a good crop and mangolds a fair crop.

WICKLOW COUNTY. *Arklow D.*—1st Nov.—The bad yield of the potato crop resulted from very wet weather, which caused blight to become general in August, and the disease continued to spread until for weather returned about the second week in September. The wet state of the ground in March and April made the sowing very late, and consequently the tubers were in a very immature state when the blight attacked them. *Bray D.*—1st Nov.—The

crops have been very good, and an exceptionally good yield in consequence of plenty of rain at the proper time which caused abundant crops of all sorts, the best and most plentiful I have seen for a number of years past. *Dundalk D.*—1st Nov.—All crops good except potatoes, which I consider a fair crop on the average. In places of course there is a poor crop, which I attribute to the continued rain of August and September. *Wicklow D.*—1st Nov.—Having closely inquired into the state of the harvest, I find that it has been up to the average. The potato crop is perhaps somewhat under the average, and this is due to the wet season.

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PROVINCE OF MUNSTER.

CLARE COUNTY. *Ballygunnion D.*—28th Oct.—The poor yield of the potatoes in parts of this district is owing to the wet weather and luggy nature of the soil. The potato crop is not supposed to average much above 50 per cent. of the yield of an average year. Hay was a good crop and mostly saved; all other crops light and spoiled more or less by the wet and want of sun. *Corrymoe D.*—1st Nov.—The yield of all crops, save the potato crop, has been fairly good. The bad yield in the potato crop is attributed to the blight having set in before the tubers were ripe. Grain crops have been only middling, which cannot be attributed to any particular cause. The good yield in green crops is believed to be due to the damp season. *Ennis D.*—6th Nov.—Hay, turnips, mangolds, and peas are abundant crops owing to the amount of rain. The wet late spring and the early appearance of the blight caused the partial failure of the potato crop. Had the month of August been warm and dry the oat crop would have been above an average. Wheat very little sown here. *Ennisbegreen D.*—29th Oct.—The late and wet spring and wet summer ruined the crops and caused the yield to be light and generally defective. Hay, although plentiful, suffered much from wet weather in the saving. Potatoes are behind in quantity, and are of a very disappointing quality. *Kilbeggar D.*—5th Nov.—The bad yield of the potato crop was caused by the heavy rain in the spring, which prevented the planting of the crop for fully a month after the usual time, by the early appearance of the blight, and by the heavy rains which followed its appearance. The oat crop, which promised well, was injured by the heavy rain in the autumn, which caused it to lodge. Turnips and mangold-wurzel sown in low ground did not do well owing to the same cause. There is no other crop which calls for special observation. *Kilbalee D.*—12th Nov.—There seems to be little or no doubt but that the bad yield of the crops—principally the potato crop—this season, is altogether due to the extremely inclement weather that prevailed during the month of August. *Kesh D.*—3rd Nov.—The potato crop has been a partial failure, owing to mist storms and continuous wet weather in May and June. *Shanabegreen D.*—1st Nov.—The root crops and potatoes have been a failure, owing chiefly to the late spring and subsequent very wet weather. The oat crop is up to the average—and the straw is very good. The hay crop is excellent, and generally well saved. *Tulla D.*—2nd Nov.—The low average yield of the potato crop is owing to the wet spring, more so even than the bad autumn. The farmers were unable to sow their potatoes at the proper time. The very low average is the consequence of the wet autumn. There has been a great growth of hay, but the greater part of it has not been well saved.

COSS COUNTY. *E.R. Ballynally D.*—5th Nov.—Potatoes—Only about half usual yield, less in some

places; rain—wet weather (spring and July, August, and September), and early blight. Oats, barley, and wheat—A fair crop only, but injured much by wet season. Turnips and mangolds promised well at first, but were injured by wet weather; fair crop. Hay—Good crop on whole, suitable season. Straw very fair. Cabbages and parsnips up to average. *Cork, Ford, D.*—4th Nov.—The only crop I consider it necessary to refer to is the potato. Its failure is due to the very wet spring which rendered it impossible, in most places, to sow the crop at the proper time. In addition to this cause, the blight set in unusually early this year. *Cork, South, D.*—29th Oct.—Owing to the wet spring the crops could not be planted in proper time, and, consequently, the rates of produce have been very materially affected. The potato crop suffered particularly, having been set some six weeks late, and the blight having set in in June, they were almost a failure. The wet spring did not so injuriously affect other root crops which did not require early setting, and they are a fair average crop. A similar cause injuriously affected the corn crop, but not to such an extent as the potato, and had it not been for the very unreasonable weather which was experienced during the harvest, and prevented its being properly saved, the grain crop would have been fairly profitable. On the whole, the "late spring," the "blight" in June, and the "unreasonable" harvest weather are the principal causes to which the bad yield of the various crops may be attributed. *Ferry D.*—1st Nov.—The crops were an average one, except the potatoes, which are only half a crop on account of the rains. Hay was a plentiful crop, but there was a good deal of it badly saved, owing to the bad weather also. *Keshbeg D.*—3rd Nov.—As regards the unprecedented bad yield shown in most divisions in the potato crop, the failure must be attributed to the late sowing in consequence of the wet spring, and then the blight having attacked the stalks before being matured, rendered the crop an easy prey to the disease. The produce of most other crops are a fair average compared with other seasons. *Kilbalee D.*—25th Oct.—The season has been extremely wet and windy, and consequently there was considerable difficulty in saving the crops. There was a very poor potato crop, both as to quantity and quality, but in this district, fortunately the people are not, to any great extent, dependent on it. *Meale D.*—30th Oct.—The remarkable failure in the potato crop in this part of the country is due to the extremely wet harvest and early appearance of the blight. In many cases the corn crop rotted on the ground whilst growing, due to the same cause, and when cut down got so soaked with rainy weather that it became worthless to a great many farmers. There is a plentiful crop of hay, but not well saved, except what was cut down early in July. The moisture of autumn has produced a good crop of turnips and mangolds—

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and all other cereal crops have yielded well in dry uplands, and have had a reverse effect in low valleys and plains. *Middleton D.*—1st Nov.—On this whole the harvest has been good. All crops but potatoes are up to an average—some well over the usual supply. The weather at times most excellent for growth. The early and continuous rains brought on the meadows, and later the grain crops. Barley, which has been grown even more abundantly than last year, yielded over the average in many places, and has brought high prices on sale. Oats is a fairly full crop, and there will be a plentiful supply of straw. The small quantity of wheat grown in some scattered quarters is regarded as a good average crop. Mangolds very early and large in body, of healthy sound appearance. Hay an early, well-cured, and abundant crop. These most of the season were close, richly grown, and succulent or fairly treated lands. Carrots, parsnips, and other root vegetables large and sound. Garden produce has been fairly abundant. Potatoes have proved to be the worst crop. Rains coming at bad times had much to do with the result of this crop. Some well-grown lands had fine crops. *Michellstown D.*—1st Nov.—All the crops, save the potato, are up to the average, which latter crop is in some places, particularly in boggy or mountain land, not up to half the average of last year's crop—while in some very good land, where the crop was sown early, it is better than last year's but only in very few instances is this the case. In boggy and mountain land the crop as a rule cannot be sown early, owing to the wet state of the soil and the inclement weather. The oat crop suffered in the majority of cases, before being cut, by the heavy rains, and in many cases was only cut and given to cattle. Where the crop was not heavy, and straw short, the subsequent fine weather caused it to ripen properly, and the crop was an average one. All other crops are offering to be of an average class—save the potato alone, which is in general a failure—owing to the late planting and early appearance of the blight, which checked the growth. *Quenestown D.*—1st Nov.—Oats a fair crop. Barley the same, but neither has had as good a yield as last year. Hay and straw both good. Turnips and mangolds also good. Potatoes a very poor crop, small in size, and inclined to be wet; in some places the yield not one-fourth of last year's, directly attributable to the heavy rains in the summer. *Yongafel D.*—1st Nov.—The most conspicuous failure is the potato crop, which is to be attributed to—(1) too late planting, in consequence of wet; (2) constant rains while growing. Oats and barley are a good deal below the average. The grain is indifferent in quality, which is clearly due to too much wet.

COKE CONVEY, W. R., Bowles D.—3rd Nov.—With the exception of the potato the crops are as productive as in previous years. The partial failure of the potato crop is due to the unusually early appearance of the blight. *Castletown Bore D.*—2nd Nov.—There are very few crops grown, and only to a very limited extent, by any individual farmer. The yield has been an average one in most cases, except as regards potatoes, which have proved a complete failure, owing to the wet season, and the oat crop is not up to the average for a similar reason. *Glendalough D.*—1st Nov.—Oats—Only about five-sixths of an average crop, owing to the wet season in spring, also at time of sowing. Barley—Only three-quarters of an average crop, from same cause. Potatoes—Only one-third of an average crop, owing to the rains in spring and summer, which left it an easy prey to the blight, which came at an unusually early period this year. Turnips fair. Mangolds good, the season being favourable for these

crops. Meadows and grass very good, owing to the season being favourable. The above are the principal crops grown in this district. *Bunsowen D.*—2nd Nov.—With the exception of the potato crop, which was a partial failure, there was a fair average yield of the various crops. The failure of the potato crop was caused by the rainy weather experienced in the spring, which delayed the sowing, combined with the blight which made its appearance just as the tubers were beginning to develop, thereby stopping all further growth. In cases where the land permitted of early sowing the yield was up to, if not over, the average. The oat crop also suffered from the late sowing and the continuous wet weather in July and August. *Macraes D.*—1st Nov.—The partial failure of the potato and corn crops, particularly the former, is attributable to the inclement state of the weather during the summer and autumn months. The potato crop is very bad, both as regards quantity and quality. *Milford D.*—1st Nov.—My opinion is, as regards the bad yield in the potato crop, that it is due to the wet weather in the early part of the year (which brought on the blight before the tubers had matured) and the late planting. The oats did not ripen properly, in consequence of much of it lodging, owing to the heavy rainfall, and this crop was also late in being planted. *Stidderess D.*—1st Nov.—The wheat and corn crops are probably slightly below the average of good years, and this is due to the unfavourable weather in the spring of this year. The principal failure has been in the potato crop, and I attribute this to the fact that the planting was much later than usual in consequence of the unfavourable weather at the ordinary time of planting. The plants were therefore weak, and unable to resist the attack of the blight, which set in this year with more than usual severity. This crop has been most variable. In some places the potatoes have been as good, and the yield as large, as in the most favourable years; while in other places they have been very poor in quality, and the yield has been very small. The root crops are better than for years past, owing to the favourable weather for the first few weeks. *Skull D.*—25th Oct.—Wheat and oats were much damaged by the very wet summer; the yield of each of these crops is light, and the quality bad. The potato crop on the islands, and along the coast, is much below the average in yield. The blight appeared towards the end of June. The hay crop was abundant on account of the wet season, but great difficulty was experienced in cutting it, owing to same cause. Cabbages, turnips, and mangolds are quite as good as in former years.

KERRY COUNTY. *Caherivees D.*—12th Nov.—The potato crop was in most parts far below the average. Hay was a plentiful crop, but poor in quality, and fairly saved, owing to rain. Other crops are very little grown. *Castleduff D.*—1st Nov.—The bad yield of potatoes is due to the blight having set in so very early this year. *Pingale D.*—31st Oct.—The yield is generally bad, and the probable cause is the wet season. *Keshone D.*—25th Oct.—The bad yield of the crops may be attributed to the bad weather throughout the whole season. The continuous wet and cold weather experienced during summer and autumn, hindered the crops from growing and ripening. The potato blight also appeared early; and this, together with the wet weather, has made the yield very poor and of very bad quality. The heavy rains in August and September did a certain amount of injury to hay and corn, which crops were then being harvested. Early sowings of all kinds failed owing to the weather. *Kilburrey D.*—15th Nov.—The principal crops grown are potatoes, hay, oats, turnips, and mangolds. Of these the potato crop is the only one far below the average, and the deficiency in the yield is attributable to the wet weather in July and August. The yield varies much in the

different parts of this district, light, sandy soil giving a fair return, while boggy lands or heavy upland clays produced generally a worthless crop. The oat crop would have been good, but that it did not fill properly owing to the "laying" of the straw by the autumn rain; for the same reason the straw has suffered, but this latter is plentiful and cheap. Hay is exceptionally plentiful in this locality, but some, especially the old hay crop, several times, suffered much by rain. Turnips and mangolds are up to the average. *Glenties D.*—37th Oct.—The bad yield of the potato crop is due to the wet spring and consequent late planting of the crop—also to the continuous wet weather in August, at which time also the blight set in; generally speaking the other crops are a fair average. *Lisnord D.*—2nd Nov.—There was a general falling off in the crops this year as compared with previous years. The cause is mainly due to the constant wet weather, and the early blight of the potato crop. *Trillick D.*—37th Nov.—The only crop which is really deficient in yield is the potato crop, which was seriously affected by the very wet summer, and is about 30 per cent. below an average, while the others are not so much affected. Other crops compare favourably with those of a fairly good year. They were somewhat affected by the continued rain in the summer, but fine weather came in time to allow of their being well saved and harvested.

LOMBARD COUNTY. *Abbeyside D.*—12th Nov.—The probable cause of low average yield was bad wet weather at commencement of season. It was particularly bad for potatoes, and much injured oats and hay. *Adams D.*—29th Oct.—The bad yield of the crops generally, and particularly of the potato, this year may be attributed to the unprecedentedly wet summer, and the early appearance of the blight. *Bruff D.*—30th Oct.—The potato crop, which promised to be good, was attacked unusually early by the blight; this, together with the wet harvest, injured the crop so much that the yield is not more than one half, and is of an inferior quality. The moist season was favourable for madder and grass; these crops were unusually good. Much of the hay crop (owing to the wet weather) was damaged in saving. The yield for other crops is about the average. *Kilgarra D.*—1st Nov.—The digging of the potato crop has proved it to be a failure, attributable to the wet weather experienced in the latter end of July and August last, on account of which the blight attacked the tubers before they were fully matured. Hay was a good heavy crop above the average, but in many places it has been badly saved owing to the wet weather already referred to. Oats was a fair crop, but damaged from the same cause. The turnip crop promises well. This is almost entirely a dairy farming district with little tillage therein. *Lisnakeil D.*—8th Nov.—All crops—hay, grain, and roots (except turnips)—were rather below the average. This is to be attributed to the very wet weather in August and September. Potatoes suffered from blight. New madder hay and ryegrass were good crops, being saved early. Old madder was heavy, but suffered, is being saved, from rain. Grass crops were rather light in the ear. *Newcastle West D.*—6th Nov.—Crops generally are below the average yield. The cause is due to dampness of spring season which had almost expired before crops could be sown. A continuation of wet weather during the ripening season occasioned potato blight and partially destroyed crops generally. *Neppoleen D.*—4th Nov.—The bad yield of the oats and potato crops was due to the excessive rains during the better part of the summer and during the autumn; the good yield of hay was probably due to the mildness of the spring. *Rockfield D.*—5th Nov.—The cause of the bad yield of the potato crop may be attributed to a late spring, and the blight having set in early, owing to the exceptionally wet summer. The

good yield of the hay crop may be attributed to the damp season generally. Nothing exceptional regarding other crops in this neighbourhood.

TIPPERARY COUNTY, S.R. *Borrisokane D.*—1st Nov.—The bad yield in the oats, barley, and potato crops has been caused by the exceptionally wet weather in the months of July and August. Owing to the wet spring the crops, especially the potato crop, were put in late, and, consequently, they had not been properly matured when the time for harvesting them arrived. The wet spring helped the new meadows, and, to some extent, the old meadows as well, but much of the hay was considerably injured by the rain at saving time. *Newport D.*—1st Nov.—The grain crop promised to be very abundant, but the rain in August and the early portion of September injured it much; however, the fine weather from the 9th September required a good deal of the damage. The potato crop, owing to the late sowing, caused by the rain in spring, was unable to stand the heavy rain already referred to, and it has consequently suffered much, more especially in the boggy and mountainy portions. The turnip and madder crops have done well. *Newport D.*—1st Nov.—All the crops were very fair. The heavy summer rains damaged some oats and hay, but not severely. The only bad crop is potatoes, which suffered considerably from the rain and blight. *Roscrea D.*—3rd Nov.—The potato crop, owing to wet and want of spraying, is bad, being about half a crop only. Oats and barley were a fair crop, but badly saved; and grain not well filled. Hay—a good crop. Straw—a good crop. Turnips and mangolds above the average. *Templemore D.*—1st Nov.—The general yield of the various crops is good. The quality of the grain is some instances, such as wheat and oats, is inferior, especially the former, due to the long-continued rain when the harvest was ripening, and after it was cut. This reduces the price of these articles. Potatoes are a very bad crop, and in many instances no crop at all. Their failure is due to the early appearance of the blight. *Thornhill D.*—23rd Oct.—The crops all round are fairly good, save the potato crop, which is not more than half that of last year. This is attributable to the wet weather last March and April.

TIPPERARY COUNTY, S.R. *Cahir D.*—1st Nov.—Owing to the weather being suitable in the early portion of the year the yield of hay and corn is very good. In consequence of the extremely wet weather in August and September, some of the late cut meadows were damaged, and the hay, though abundant, is damaged, and the potato crop a partial failure, but where planted early it is good. The moisture suited the other root crops, which are very good. *Cappanish D.*—30th Oct.—The differences in the average produce of the various crops is owing to the soil, varying from the poorest mountain land to some of the richest land in Ireland, and to the presence of limestone in half the district, and its absence in the other half. The bad yield of potatoes is due to late planting (owing to a wet spring) and to the blight setting in severely in the first week of August. The good yield of hay was due to the plentiful rain, but some was badly saved. Cabbage, mangel wurzel, and turnips are all good crops owing to the moist season. *Corriban-on-Suir D.*—29th Oct.—On the whole the yield of the crops is not so bad as was expected, except the potato crop. It is generally a bad crop, especially in moor or heavy soil, which held the wet and caused a general decay. *Coshin D.*—30th Oct.—The bad yield in the potato crop was, no doubt, due to the amount of wet that fell, and the same cause produced an excellent crop of hay, which, however, was in many places badly saved owing to the rain. The oats were also in some places badly saved for same reason, but the yield was good. The other crops I should call average. *Glinald D.*—2nd Nov.—The yield in crops is much the same as last

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year. The only exception is the potato. It is not so plentiful, owing to the wet season and the blight setting in at an unusually early period of the year. *Killarney, D.—30th Oct.*—On the whole, it is by no means a very bad season. Potatoes are deficient only, and the wet spring leading sowing late and wet July account for that. The oats and barley are deficient in quality, but not to any very appreciable extent. Cereals and hay gave good yield as to quantity. Moisture is the cause of any deficiency in the crops. *Tipperary, D.—14th Nov.*—The potato crop is only half an average crop, owing to the wet summer. Hay is a fair crop. Oats also are fair, but rather soft. Straw plentiful. Wheat not much grown, but what there is is fair. Root crops fair, but in places damaged by fly.

WATERFORD COUNTY. Dungarvan, D.—Received 1st Nov.—The very poor yield of potatoes in many electoral divisions is due, in my opinion, to the late spring and early blight. The very wet weather in spring, up to close on the 1st of May,

interfered very seriously with the setting of the potato crop. In many cases the seed rotted in the ground. The blight set in unusually early, and gave the crop no chance of maturing. The good yield of hay is due, I believe, to the moist spring and early summer weather. All other crops are about the usual average. *Portlaoine, D.—12th Nov.*—There is not much to state this year on this subject, as the crops, with the single exception of potatoes, were up to average in yield. The constant rain in the early spring prevented the crop being sown until very late, and the tubers were only half grown when the blight appeared somewhat earlier than usual. The end of June and entire month of July were very fine, which enabled the abundant hay crop to be well sown. *Waterford, D.—1st Nov.*—The bad yield in the case of the potato crop may be attributed to the wet season, and the early period of which the blight began. The cereals are rather inferior in quality, owing to the wet weather in August and September. The straw is abundant. The hay and green crops are good, the weather having been favourable for them.

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ANTRIM COUNTY. Antrim, D.—1st Nov.—All the crops suffered more or less from the extremely wet season. The flax and potato crops were most injured. The yield of all the other crops was, generally speaking, fair. *Ballymena, D.—2nd Nov.*—The yield of crops all round is up to a fair average. The potato crop would be considerably better were it not for the heavy rains during the summer months. *Ballymoney, D.—26th Oct.*—None of the crops this year yielded well. The bad yield in the case of potatoes is, in my opinion, caused by the very wet spring and summer. The incessant rain prevented growth, and when the weather did change for the better, the season was too far advanced. Some remarks apply to "oats." For both crops, this is especially the case in marshy land, as in sandy elevated ground the yield is very good. In some cases the yield of turnips is not good, owing to the coldness of the season. None of the remaining crops call for observation. *Belfast, East, D.—Potatoes, cabbage, and hay, are the only crops sown.* Potatoes are a bad crop, which is attributed to the wet spring and early blight. Cabbages are good, the wet season being favourable to this crop. Hay is also a fairly good crop, which may be attributed to the wet spring and early summer. *Belfast, North, D.—6th Nov.*—The bad yield of the various crops was owing to the late season and the unfavourable weather. *Belfast, N.W., D.—22nd Oct.*—Hay is the only crop, and owing to the wet season the produce is heavier than usual. *Belfast, South, D.—25th Oct.*—The hay crop is above the average yield in consequence of the wet season. It has been fairly well saved. The flax crop is below the average, owing to very dry weather in May. The potato crops below the average, owing to blight appearing early. Other crops are below the average, on account of the lateness of the harvest. *Belfast, West, D.—26th Oct.*—The quantity of land under crops has been small—almost nil. The spring was late, and the heavy rains in August damaged the potato and oat crop. *Larne, D.—1st Nov.*—The bad yield of the various crops is attributable to the late spring heavy rain having fallen in months of April and May. The constant heavy rain, which also fell almost throughout the entire month of August, caused a good deal of damage, particularly to the potato and grain crops. *Lisburn, D.—3rd Nov.*—The yield of the potato crop will be about three-fourths of what it was in previous years, which is attributed to the late spring and wet summer, and the blight setting in early. The grain crops are up to the average, but

were in some cases badly saved, owing to the wet harvest, which will in a good many cases deteriorate their value. The other crops are very fair, and up to the average of previous years.

ARMAGH COUNTY. Armagh, D.—2nd Nov.—The principal failure this year was in potatoes and flax, and was due to the very late wet spring and the heavy rains during the summer. Hay was a very good crop, and most of it well saved. Oats was also a good crop, although the grain is inferior, which I consider was owing to the very late period at which (owing to the weather) it was sown. *Lurgan, D.—3rd Nov.*—The crops, with the exception of potatoes, are fairly good, and much the same as last year. As far as I can ascertain, potatoes have only yielded about half a crop. Owing to an exceptionally wet spring the farmers were not able to plant their potatoes till about a month later than the usual time. I do not think this would have much interfered with the crop, only that when the tubers were ripening it came on very wet again, with the result that growth was checked, and after that blight set in. There was a splendid crop of hay, but some of it was injured by the wet weather in August. Oats is a fair crop, the yield being about the same as last year; but I think the grain is somewhat inferior in quality. These are the principal crops grown; all others appear to be average. *Newry, D.—31st Oct.*—So far as I can discover the rates of produce are greatly attributable to the following causes:—1st. The late wet spring. 2nd. The month of August having been wet and cold stopped the growth of the crops, but owing to the late weather since the crops in general improved somewhat and are well saved. I may say that on wet cold land the potatoes are a very poor crop; on high, warm, sandy land they are a fair crop, not much diseased, but not so large in size as last year. *Potsdown, D.—1st Nov.*—Owing to the late spring and the unusual rainfall in the autumn, the potato crop is not up to the usual average of previous years.

CAVAN COUNTY. Enniskilline, D.—6th Nov.—The potato crop yields badly in the greater portion of this district. The cause being that the early spring was wet and the crop was not planted until late, and then the blight cut it off in full bloom. Oats will also yield badly, owing to it becoming too rank by the wet season; most of it lay down and could not ripen properly. Hay yields something over the average, owing to the rains in the spring and summer being

available to its growth. *Ballyvaughan D.*—8th Nov.—The potato crop is hardly up to an average, but crop, owing to the wet weather in August, is not so much damaged. In a great many places it was levelled with the rain, and never recovered. There is less yield of root, and straw is damaged very much. Other crops are good. *Cassidy D.*—3rd Nov.—The several crops grown, the potato crop in particular, are very much below the average of last year, the cause being the late spring and very wet harvest. *Killeshin D.*—2nd Nov.—The principal crops are oats and potatoes, with hay, and a few turnips. The oat crop is up to the average, the potatoes below it. The general cause is the blight. The hay and turnip crops were fair, and don't call for any special remark. *Nonsuch D.*—5th Nov.—The best yield in crops is attributable to the large quantity of rain which fell during the summer. The dry weather, which favoured farming operations during the latter part of the harvest, however, enabled farmers to collect their produce safely, which caused the falling-off in quantities to be not so much as was anticipated at an earlier period during the season.

DUBLIN COUNTY. *Ardena D.*—30th Oct.—The potato crop is the only one which calls for any remarks. The spring sowing was late, in consequence of unfavourable weather, and this prevented the maturing of the plant before the blight set in. The crop, in consequence, is deficient in quality and quantity. *Ashtown D.*—30th Oct.—The best yield of crops generally is due entirely to the cold, wet, and late spring. The various crops were not got down in time, owing to the rain. Turnips are especially bad; also potatoes, owing to the blight. Oats and other grain hardly got sufficient sun to ripen properly. Hay is fairly good. *Barnes D.*—28th Oct.—The good yield in some of the electoral divisions is due to the land being wet and badly divided, consequently the seed was planted when the ground was not in a fit state, and the moist season was unsuitable for wet land. *Bansbury D.*—10th Nov.—The average produce of the various crops is fairly good this season. The potato crop was slightly injured by the wet summer and the blight, but on the whole the yield has been fair. *Bungles D.*—20th Oct.—The hay is good this year owing to the damp season. The other crops are much the same as usual, save the potato crop, which is better than last year, consequent on the blight not having set in early in the season. *Letterkenny D.*—27th Oct.—The yield of the several crops raised is about an average of former years. Except the potatoes which are not so good, owing to the late planting, caused by the continual wet weather during the spring—these planted in dry ground are a fair average crop. The turnip crop is somewhat deficient in quantity. In some parts of the district flax is somewhat short and thin; but on the whole it is a fair average crop. Hay and oats generally are a fair crop, and are giving a fair average yield. No special injury done to the crops by insects or fungi. *Merrill D.*—1st Nov.—The oat crop has turned out fairly well in consequence of a favourable change in the weather, for the same reason the potato crop is considered fairly good. The only other crop of any consideration here is the turnip, and it is generally satisfactory in condition, and likely to be turned out well. *Rapine D.*—1st Nov.—The yield was generally fair. A shortness in the potato crop in quantity and quality is attributed to bad wet summer. The straw is light and yield short owing to the oats shooting too early, due to hot weather in June, which caused it to ripen too soon. *Rockfield D.*—1st Nov.—The crops, if taken all round, are up to the average. This does not apply to turnips and flax, both of which are indifferent crops owing to the wet spring.

DOWRY COUNTY. *Sanbridge D.*—27th Oct.—The good yield of crops is owing to the generally favourable weather. The potato crop is not so good owing to too much rain, but there is very little disease, though the potatoes are smaller and not so plentiful. The other crops are all good. *Dowpatrick D.*—3rd Nov.—So far as I can observe the small yield in the potato crop is due to the heavy rains in August. In this district the exception is not so much that the potatoes are bad as that a large number are much smaller than last year. The other crops call for no special remark. *Stamewards D.*—2nd Nov.—The only crop in reference to which any remark seems called for is the potato crop. It was injured by unfavourable weather to a large extent. *Rockfield D.*—1st Nov.—Throughout this district generally the oats, hay, and turnip crops have been good. Part of the district was visited by a violent hail storm which damaged the oats. The potato crop is bad. This is owing to the cold and wet weather in spring. It was late before the farmers got the seed in. Potato blight appeared about a fortnight earlier than usual. The flax crop is very bad, except in a few cases.

FERRARD COUNTY. *Derrygonally D.*—2nd Nov.—The crops are an average yield, except potatoes and turnips, which are slightly under the average, and is attributed to the wet season in months of June and July last. *Enniskillen D.*—27th Oct.—With reference to the yield of the various crops, the potato crop is bad, owing to the wet spring and blight. Oats and rye are a bad crop, owing to some cause of late sowing. Turnips and mangolds, moderate crop. Hay is a good yield and up to the average. These are the principal crops. *Enn D.*—1st Nov.—As regards the yield of the various crops, it is a good deal under the average of former years, except as regards hay and perhaps turnips. The other crops were affected by the cold wet spring, which made the sowings very late. *Lisnakeil D.*—1st Nov.—The various crops in this district are fairly good. Potatoes are very small but sound, the early and constant rains having perished and withered the stalks. Corn is short for the same reason. Hay, very plentiful and good, having got the early rain, and the season for sowing being favourable. Turnips and mangolds fair, but not up to average, owing to the fact that they were put in late on account of wet. Other crops little grown.

LONDONDERRY COUNTY. *Coleraine D.*—10th Nov.—The crops appear, all of them, superior, except turnips. *Lisnakeil D.*—10th Oct.—The produce of the various crops is not up to the average of former years; this is particularly owing to the coldness of the spring and the harsh winds which caused the crops to be late; besides the heavy rain-fall of March, April, and May caused a good deal of the seed sown then to perish. Flax has been a poor crop owing to the coldness and wet of the season. Hay is the only crop well up to the average of former years. *Londonderry D.*—5th Nov.—Potatoes are not up to the average owing to the wet spring and late sowing. Blight has also affected the crop. The late sowing and wet season has also to some extent affected injuriously the oats crop. *Maghera D.*—3rd Nov.—The good crop of oats is due to good weather in late harvest. The potato crop is bad, owing to blight coming on early. Early hay is good, as it was well sown. Green crops are a fair average.

MONAGHAN COUNTY. *Carrickmacross D.*—1st Nov.—All the crops were good and up to the average yield, except the potato and flax crop. The potato crop was not up to last year's yield owing to the wet weather in the early part of the year, and the blight then setting in slightly. Flax is not much grown. Regarding potatoes, many farmers have had an average good crop, but on the whole the yield was not up to the average. *Climax D.*—1st Nov.—The

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crops are all good except the potato, which is a very poor crop, owing to the bad weather which we had early in the year. The tubers, in the majority of cases, were small. *Moungles D.*—1st Nov.—The yield is hardly up to the average, owing to the late spring and wet summer.

TROUS COURT. *Anglesley D.*—25th Oct.—The chief factor is the wet season in the early part of the year. This is said to have produced inferior oats, wheat, and flax. These crops, however, do not appear to have been very considerably below the average. Hay is reported as good, owing to early rains, and fair weather when it was being gathered. Blight has appeared in the potatoes. Flax has not been much sown, and not been a successful crop. Around Ouledon, however, this crop is said to be an improvement on former years. Turnips and root crops are reported poor, owing to late spring. *Constance D.*—2nd Nov.—The crops are fair, with the exception of potatoes and flax. Flax is yielding very badly this year. *Dauphine D.*—1st Nov.—I consider the poor yield of potatoes due to the

very inclement weather at the critical part of the summer when the crop should have been growing freely; the tubers are, as a rule, small, and not good eating. *Frederick D.*—1st Nov.—The crops are somewhat below the average of other years. The potato crop, owing to the wet spring, was sown late, and the crop had not time to fully develop before the blight set in. The lawness of the season for sowing also affected the oat crop considerably. Turnips are not a good crop, owing to wet weather. Flax is a better crop than last year. Hay was an excellent crop, due to the damp season. *Gough D.*—12th Nov.—The yield has been fairly good, except potatoes and flax; these have been in different owing to the wet weather at time of sowing. *Strath D.*—2nd Nov.—The oat crop was very good on low land. In potato and turnip ground it was a fair crop. The potatoes in this district were a fair average crop. Turnips, especially swedes, are a bad crop. Flax was a middling crop owing to too much rain when sowing. Hay, both upland and meadow, was a good crop and well sown. Wheat, barley, tares, and clover little sown.

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PROVINCE OF
CONNAUGHT.

GALWAY COUNTY. *Adelphi D.*—2nd Nov.—As regards the potato crop the yield varies greatly in different parts of this district. Where the planting was early, the yield is, comparatively speaking, good. Failure generally may be attributed to late planting and excessive rain, to which latter cause the early appearance of blight is probably attributable. Hay, especially old meadow, suffered from too much rain, causing a difficulty in saving. Oats was also injured from the same cause, the grain being soft through not getting sufficient heat to mature properly. Other crops average an ordinary year's yield. *Ballinacree D.*—4th Nov.—The bad yield in the potato crop was owing to the lateness of the planting of the crop through excessive rains in the spring and the blight making its appearance early, which did not allow the tubers to fully grow. Other crops were checked by the heavy rains in the end of the summer months and the beginning of harvest. *Chifin D.*—2nd Nov.—I consider the bad yield of the potato crop to be due to the wet summer. Blight attacked many localities early in the year, and many of the tubers were started and did not mature before the stalks rotted away. *Clonsilla D.*—3rd Nov.—With the exception of the potato crop there is a fairly good yield. Potatoes have failed owing to the blight setting in early, and the wet season. *Dunmore D.*—1st Nov.—The potato crop is very poor, scarcely half an average one, which was caused by the wet weather, and the blight having attacked the stalks very early in the season. The corn is an average crop, but the grain is soft in consequence of the continual rain during month of August. The turnips and mangolds are a good average crop. Hay is also a good average crop. *Galsing D.*—1st Nov.—The bad yield of the potato crop is owing to the very wet season which in boggy lands, and also in heavy clay, caused a very poor return in this crop. The hay and oat crops are well up to the average, and do not appear to have been injured to any appreciable extent by the wet season. The turnip and other root crops were moved very much by the recent fine weather. *Gort D.*—5th Nov.—The falling off in the potato and grain crops is due to the exceedingly cold and wet spring, and to the early six weeks commencing in the beginning of August, which completely spoiled the excellent harvest prospects that existed at the end of July. The hay was the only crop which appeared to benefit by such weather. *Leuphore D.*—5th Nov.—The failure of

the potato crop may be attributed to the late spring, and the continuous rainfall in the latter end of July, and throughout the month of August. The oat, which is the chief grain crop here, is considerably under the average, being of an inferior quality owing to the heavy fall of rain which caused the crop to lodge in the month of July. It never matured properly. Hay is plentiful, but a good deal of it inferior in quality owing to the cause already mentioned. *Moynagh D.*—31st Oct.—The prolonged wet weather materially injured the crops in general, especially the oats and potato crops. *Oughterland D.*—4th Nov.—The crops generally are fair enough, except the potato crop, which is very bad. Potatoes *D.*—2nd Nov.—I consider the exceptionally wet season which has just passed has had a serious deleterious effect on the various crops in this part of the country. The early hay crop was poor. The oat and potato crops are not more than one-third the usual product. The potato crop, as it is, is not equal in quality and substance to what it has been in former years. *Roundstone D.*—2nd Nov.—The bad yield of potatoes is due to late planting, cold summer, bad soil and cultivation, and principally to an early attack of blight. In wet boggy lands crops did not fill up properly, owing to wet, cold harvest. *Spiddale D.*—25th Oct.—The only crop above the average is hay. Throughout the district generally all the other crops are below the average, but particularly the potato crop, which is very much below the average. The grain crop would have been good had they not been laid, and their grain shed by the very severe storms which overtook them before they were gathered in. *Thorn D.*—1st Nov.—The probable cause of the good or bad yield of the various crops has been attributed to as follows, viz.—Barley—Fair. The crop somewhat damaged by the heavy rain which fell in month of July. Wheat—This is a very fair crop, but has also suffered from heavy rain. Oats—This crop is very little inferior to the average year's crop. The reduction is chiefly to be met with where the crop was sown in rich soil, where the corn lodged before it was ripe. This is attributed to the heavy rain which fell in the months of July and August, causing the crop to lodge, and bringing on second growth. Potato—This is a very poor crop. The tubers are small and of an inferior quality. Mangolds and turnips are a very fair crop, and well up to the average year's yield, and the crops were sown rather than injured by the heavy rain which fell in the month of July.

Calhoun.—A very fair crop, as is also rape. Meadow and Grass.—Both meadow and grass have been exceptionally good this year owing to the frequent rains and the wet season generally. *Woodford* *D.*—4th Nov.—The bad yield of crops is attributed to the wet spring weather and consequent late sowing. The excessive rainfall in parts of July, August, and September had also a bad effect.

LACRIN COUNTY. *Bullinsboro D.*—1st Nov.—The cause of the bad crops of corn and potatoes was the incessant heavy rains in the months of July, August, and September. The fairly good yield of hay is attributable to the wet season also. A great deal of this crop in this district, was cut and cured early in the season, and where this was done the quality is good, but where the meadows were not cut until late in the season the quality is bad, owing to its being exposed to a long spell of rainy weather. In some places the turnip crop is fairly good, owing to the cool of the late frost coming in late and dry. Mangold is also a fair crop, owing to the same cause. *Corrigan-Stewart D.*—4th Nov.—The bad yield of the potatoes and oats is attributable to the almost continuous wet season. The same may be said of hay, for, although a good crop, it has been considerably damaged in saving. Turnips and mangolds are fair average crops, but, like the others, they have suffered more or less from the wet season, and consequently the yield is expected to be only middling. *Drummers D.*—1st Nov.—The poor yield of the various crops this season is attributed to the wet weather which prevailed in spring, and which caused considerable delay in sowing the crops. The potato crop was affected by blight earlier than usual. *Maurkinton D.*—1st Nov.—The bad yield of potatoes, oats, cabbage, and turnips is due to excessive rain in spring, thereby causing late planting, and again excessive rain before the crops matured. *Maiden D.*—2nd Nov.—Potatoes suffered much from the wet season, and we make a fair average crop in this district. The oat crop also was injuriously affected by the same cause. On the other hand, hay over an average crop. Turnips and mangolds are a fair crop.

Mayo County. *Ballygishreen D.*—20th Oct.—The various crops are up to the average, with the exception of the potato crop. This is due to the early appearance of the blight and the wet season. Oats are slightly under the average, due also to the wet season and the appearance of frost early in August. *Bellina D.*—4th Nov.—With the exception of the potato crop the yields of the various crops grown are well up to the average of recent years, and fully justify the anticipations of July last. In regard to the potato crop the bad yield is attributed—(1) To the late planting, which was unavoidable, owing to the inclemency of the weather in February and March last; (2) To the blight having fallen before the tubers had matured. *Ballyrobe D.*—27th Oct.—The failure, when compared with past years, of the potato crop is attributed to the continuous wet weather, which had a very serious effect, not alone upon the potato crop, but also cereals. *Debnadlet D.*—1st Nov.—There was a fair average yield of all crops, with the exception of the potato crop. The cause of this deficiency was the inclement state of the weather and the early appearance of the blight, which struck the crop generally in July, and did as much damage as it would have done if it appeared in June another year, as the spring work was kept back about four weeks by the rains. *Castlesbar D.*—1st Nov.—Except the potato crop, all the others are a fair average yield for the whole of this district. Oats would have been better only for the very wet harvest, and turnips suffered slightly from grub. The late spring, followed by the early setting in of the blight, leaves the potato crop under the average. The failure is much more remarkable in late wet land. *Clonsilla D.*—29th Oct.

—The crops, generally, are up to the average of other years, save the potato crop. This I attribute to a bad spring, and a very wet July and August. *Harport D.*—25th Oct.—With the exception of the potato crop the crops are generally up to the average. The potato crop is certainly much below the average. The crop was put in very late and it was attacked by the blight early, which prevented the tubers from growing. *Swinsford D.*—2nd Nov.—The only divergence from the normal yield in the case of any of the crops has been in the case of the potato crop. The bad yield in the case of this crop is due to the almost continuously wet weather which prevailed during the season. *Wentport D.*—25th Oct.—The returns show a very poor yield in almost every crop compared with former years. The climatic conditions of 1897 were unfavourable to the growth of every crop.

ROSCOMMON COUNTY. *Aillone D.*—11th Nov.—Taking matters all round, the crops are very fair but not up to former years. The falling off is attributed to the late and wet spring and the wet autumn. The yield in oats will not be up to last year's; the grain is not so large or well filled; in many instances it did not properly ripen, and had to be cut whilst green. Potatoes.—This crop was promising until the rains came on—the blight set in, and the growth rather checked. Although not up to former years, still in places they are a very fair crop. Turnips not so heavy a crop as formerly, the continued rains and want of warmth account for this. Hay very plentiful—it has not been so good for past number of years. These are the principal crops grown. *Boyle D.*—1st Nov.—The only very bad yield is in potatoes. The failure of the crop is due to the continued wet season. The tubers are very small as well as few in number. *Castlerough D.*—3rd Nov.—The crops generally are bad. I attribute this to the bad weather we had in spring when the crops were sown, and to a very wet autumn. *Stradstown D.*—1st Nov.—In my opinion the bad crops, especially in potatoes, are due to the wet spring, which prevented farmers having their various crops planted in season; the blight then came on early, and almost destroyed the potato crop of this district.

SLEIGO COUNTY. *Ballymote D.*—1st Nov.—The bad yield of potatoes is due to the very late and wet spring and autumn, and to the early blight. The rather rather bad yield of oats is also attributable to the wet autumn. The other crops are fairly up to the average. *Collanoy D.*—2nd Nov.—The chief causes of the partial failure of the crops were, firstly, the wet spring which prevented the seeds being put into the ground in time, and secondly, the wet weather during the month of August, which did considerable damage to corn and low-lying meadows, and brought on the blight on the potatoes, and thereby did a great deal of injury to a splendid promising crop. The potato crop did not recover from the effects of the bad weather. Save the potato crop is a great misfortune and the oat crop in a much lower degree, and other crops do not show much signs of failure, and are quite up to the average yield of former years. *Ensky D.*—25th Oct.—The bad crop of potatoes is due to a wet spring and the early appearance of the blight. Oats crop is good, better than last year. Hay good. Turnips slightly below the average. The other crops are about the average. *Sligo D.*—2nd Nov.—There is a fair average yield of all crops this year except the potatoes and oats, which are not up to the average, on account of the late sowing caused by bad weather at the beginning of the year and the very wet weather later on. Oats will also be scarce and the price high. Turnips and mangolds are good crops, as the wet weather suited them. *Tadgercurry D.*—29th Oct.—The principal failure is the potato crop. It is owing to the wet spring and summer, and blight having set in so early. The average of other crops is up to that of other years.

RECEIVED OF
POSTPAID.

DUBLIN CASTLE,

15th February, 1898.

Sir,

I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 11th inst., forwarding, for submission to His Excellency the Lord Lieutenant, the Tables showing the Extent in Statute Acres and the Produce of the Crops for the year 1897.

I am,

Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

J. B. DOUGHERTY.

The Registrar-General,

Charlemont House,

Rutland Square.